REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1895-96.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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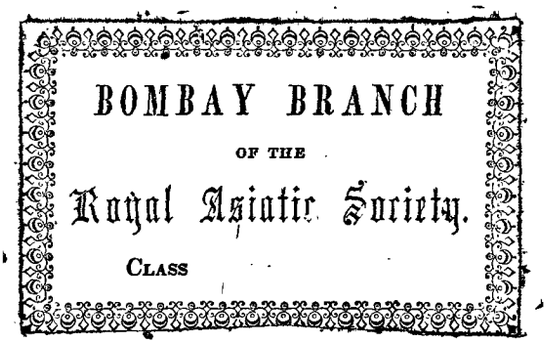

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1895.

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PART I.

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SUMMARY.

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Governor and Council.

THE office of Governor of the Presidency continued to be held during the year by the Right Honourable Beilby, Baron Wenlock, G.C.I.E., and His Excellency Lieutenant-General Mansfield Clarke, C.B., remained Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council. The Honourable Mr. Bliss, C.I.E., was Senior Civil Member of Council, and the Honourable Mr. Grose Second Civil Member.

Move to the Hills.

The Government made its annual move to the Nilgiris in the middle of April 1894, and returned to the Presidency town on the 15th October.

Tours of His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor made three tours in the official year 1894–95. The first and by far the longest was commenced immediately on his return from Ootacamund, and extended through the districts opened up by the East Coast Railway, Mysore, Bangalore, and Poona, being also visited. On the 3rd October, His Excellency arrived at Vizianagram, and inspected the state of the town in connection with the drainage scheme, which is under the consideration of the Sanitary Engineer. He also visited the Maharája's College and the Hindu High School, and on the following day laid the foundation stone of the new female hospital at Bobbili. After a short stay at Vizianagram, the Governor and party proceeded to the Zamíndári of Parlákimedi, where the establishment of a Munsiff's Court, the inefficiency of the Town Police, and the request of the people to elect their Municipal Chairman were brought to His Excellency's notice. On the 11th October, the party reached Berhampur, and proceeded thence *viâ* Aska to Russellkonda, where the Rushikulya Project was inspected, and one of the two completed head works was formally opened. On the return journey, His Excellency promised an enquiry into the alleged over-reservation of grazing land at Chatrapur, and opened the women and children's hospital, presented to the District Board by Rája Gajapati Rao, at Vizagapatam. After inspecting the Jagga Rao observatory, the gift of the late Mr. Jagga Rao, His Excellency the Governor left Vizagapatam on board the British India Steamer *Henzada* on the 24th evening, and arrived at Madras early on the morning of the 1st November, after a tour of one month and sixteen days. The second tour, which took place in November, was for the purpose of investing in Public Darbar His Highness the Rája of Pudukkóttai with the powers of administration. His Excellency left Madras on the 26th, held the installation on the 27th, and returned the following day. At a levee held at the Residency on the 27th afternoon, His Highness presented to His Excellency the members of his family, the Diwan and the principal officers of the State. In December 1894, the Governor, with the permission of His Excellency the Viceroy, spent a few days in Mysore territory, but this tour was cut short by the untimely death at Calcutta of His Highness the Maharája.

Travancore State.

In the Travancore State two regulations were passed during the year, viz., (1) to amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061, and (2) to provide for the better sanitation of towns, the prevention of fires and the registration of births and deaths. The strength of the police force, excluding the Superintendent and the Assistant

Superintendents, was 1,669 and the cost of maintenance Rs. 1,89,423. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 4,746, of which 3,294 were charged before the magistracy. Of these and the seventy-one cases which were pending trial at the beginning of the year, 77·2 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons arrested was 5,822, of whom 59·8 per cent. were convicted, and the value of property lost Rs. 1,39,252, of which 31 per cent. was recovered. The total number of cases for disposal by the magistracy amounted to 17,822 affecting 44,862 persons, of which 17,718 cases affecting 44,613 persons were disposed of. The number of appeals to District Magistrates was 750, and all but four were disposed of, the percentage of confirmation being 59·6 against 58·1 in the previous year. 139 cases, affecting 269 persons, came before the Sessions Courts, and only five cases, affecting five persons, were pending at the end of the year. The High Court decided fifty appeals out of fifty-two filed, reversing the convictions in respect of 18·39 per cent. of the persons involved. At the close of the year, there were 680 convicts in the jails, and the total jail expenditure amounted to Rs. 53,917, the average cost per convict being Rs. 83 against Rs. 78 in the previous year. In all the Civil Courts there were 35,072 original suits for disposal, of which 30,523 were decided, leaving 4,549 in arrears, or 198 less than in 1893–94. The receipts and charges on account of Civil Courts were Rs. 4,41,698 and Rs. 2,74,822, and those on account of Criminal Courts Rs. 35,140 and Rs. 1,57,613, respectively, thus leaving a net surplus of Rs. 44,403 under Law and Justice. In the Registration department, 129,568 documents were registered during the year, the aggregate value of transactions registered falling from 261 to 260 lakhs of rupees. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,08,279 and Rs. 79,856, respectively. The cost of the Survey department was Rs. 91,502 against Rs. 92,859, and that of the Settlement department Rs. 1,13,462 against Rs. 1,11,795. The outturn of work by the Survey department was 303 against 357 square miles. The value of the entire export and import trade was Rs. 2,24,03,515, or Rs. 14,80,351 in excess of the previous year, the value of exports alone being Rs. 1,40,13,774 and that of imports Rs. 83,89,741. The total receipts of the year increased from Rs. 84,19,416 to Rs. 86,38,015, of which land revenue and salt contributed Rs. 19,42,390 and Rs. 19,25,210, respectively. Tobacco yielded Rs. 10,13,929, customs Rs. 6,57,457, abkári Rs. 5,45,767, forests Rs. 4,57,685 and stamps Rs. 3,48,807. The charges aggregated Rs. 83,17,273, or Rs. 3,20,742 less than the receipts, the balance at credit being thus raised to Rs. 83,97,338. Rs. 15,00,439 were spent on public works against Rs. 15,05,578 in 1893–94. The number of vaccine operations advanced from 108,000 to 134,578, and the percentage of successful operations to the total number from 81·3 to 85·7. Three new dispensaries were opened, and the total number of patients treated increased from 177,199 to 221,169. The total number of educational institutions rose from 2,489 with 113,972 pupils to 2,654 with 119,046 pupils. Of these, 280 with 24,758 pupils were Sirkar institutions, 1,410 with 64,373 pupils aided and 968 with 29,915 pupils unaided private schools. Of the total number of pupils, 94,537 were boys and 24,473 girls forming, respectively, 48·8 and 12·8 per cent. of the population of school-going age.

Cochin State. In the Cochin State no regulation was passed during the year, but several bills were published in the gazette. The strength of the police force was 427, and the cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 60,835. The total number of cases investigated by the police was 1,945, of which 880 were charged before the magis-

tracy. Of these and the sixty-seven cases pending trial at the commencement of the year, 72·4 per cent. ended in conviction. The total number of persons tried was 1,464, of whom 56 per cent. were convicted, the value of property lost being Rs. 19,912, of which 32 per cent. was recovered. The total number of cases for disposal by the magistracy was 3,661, of which 3,634 were dealt with. The appeals to District Magistrates numbered 177 and all these were disposed of, the original convictions being confirmed in the case of 37 per cent. of the appellants. There were thirty-one cases involving sixty-five persons before the Sessions Courts, all of which were dealt with. The Appeal Court decided twenty out of twenty-one appeals, reversing the convictions in the case of nearly 50 per cent. of the appellants. At the close of the year, there were 185 convicts in the jails, the total cost of which amounted to Rs. 14,438. The Civil Courts had for disposal 8,675 original cases, of which 8,254 were dealt with, leaving 421 in arrears. The receipts and charges on account of civil and criminal justice amounted to Rs. 70,004 and Rs. 90,194, respectively. The number of documents registered rose from 26,610 to 28,889, but their value fell from 104·75 lakhs to 104·25 lakhs. The net revenue from the Registration department was Rs. 24,536. The trade returns showed an improvement, the value of imports having risen from Rs. 14,57,253 to Rs. 15,99,111, and that of exports from Rs. 12,95,593 to Rs. 13,35,788. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 19,77,811 against Rs. 18,41,065 in that preceding it, the principal source of income being land revenue (Rs. 6,93,934), salt (Rs. 4,63,987), interest (Rs. 1,59,074), forests (Rs. 1,27,711), abkári (Rs. 1,22,442) and customs (Rs. 1,11,392). The charges aggregated Rs. 19,28,137, or Rs. 49,674 less than the receipts, the outlay on public works amounting to Rs. 3,92,232. The closing balance, excluding Rs. 32,34,600 invested in Government promissory notes, was Rs. 6,64,344. The number of vaccine operations was 26,004, of which 85·6 per cent. were successful. Two new dispensaries were opened during the year, and the total number of patients treated increased to 106,131. Education made good progress. There was an increase in the total number of schools and scholars, from 746 and 24,255 to 883 and 28,625, respectively. Of these, 46 schools with 4,078 pupils were Sirkar, 126 schools with 8,654 pupils private aided, and 711 schools with 15,393 pupils private unaided institutions; 28 schools with 1,339 girls were for girls only. Of the total number of pupils, 20,872 were boys and 7,253 girls, forming, respectively, 38·4 and 13·4 per cent. of the population of school-going age.

Gódávari Agency.

The rainfall was normal in the Gódávari Agency and the season on the whole favourable. The health of the people was generally good. The Rámacherlagudem-Jangareddigudem boundary dispute was disposed of, and several minor disputes amicably settled. There were no disturbances during the year. There were 496 criminal cases for disposal, and 461 were disposed of, 257 persons being convicted. Of the ten criminal appeals nine were decided. 334 civil suits and five appeals were decided against institutions of 343 and six, respectively. The forest revenue amounted to Rs. 22,946, and the question of forest reservation in Yellavaram division was satisfactorily settled. The expenditure upon public works was satisfactory, Rs. 17,207, or nearly 98 per cent. of the total allotment being utilized. The most important work was the Chódavaramu-Lakkavaram road. Abkári revenue increased by Rs. 4,887 owing to keen competition at the sales. 3,469 patients attended at the Bhadráchalam hospital, and 1,752 at the new Chódavaramu dispensary, but the attendance at the Polavaram dispensary fell to 3,172, owing to the sudden death of the Hospital Assistant. 4,135 cases

were vaccinated against 3,723 in 1893–94, but the percentage of success fell to 86·52. Although three unaided and two aided results-schools disappeared during the year, the total number of pupils on the rolls rose to 1,710.

Vizagapatam Agency.

The year was throughout peaceful in the Vizagapatam Agency; there were no epidemics of any kind and prices were normal. The three estates of Jeypore, Bissemkatak and Payakapad continued under management. The minor Rája of Jeypore made a tour in Northern India accompanied by his tutor, and the education of all other minor Zamíndárs progressed satisfactorily. Viswanadha Patro of Jagdalpur was allowed to change his residence to Gunupur, and the ex-muttadar of Gudem to reside in Narsapatam. The Lotugedda mutta was resumed, and the Lammasinghi-Kottavidhi mutta taken under management. There was an increase of 144 in the number of criminal cases disposed of, and of the thirty-six appeals for disposal, only two were left pending at the close of the year. Sessions cases on the Agent's file increased to twenty-nine. 553 civil suits were instituted, and 576 out of 759 for disposal were decided, while 30 appeals were disposed of leaving ten pending. The expenditure on public works was satisfactory, only Rs. 5,393 remaining unexpended out of a total allotment of Rs. 1,11,863. Rs. 13,401 were spent on the Ráyagada road and Rs. 19,624 on the Itikavalasa-Koraput road. The abkári revenue rose from Rs. 91,244 to Rs. 93,086, and the opium revenue from Rs. 20,167 to Rs. 43,099. 33,272 patients were treated at the five Agency hospitals, and 11,788 cases were successfully vaccinated. The educational results were unsatisfactory, the number of schools decreasing by nine, while the average daily attendance fell from 1,792 to 1,749, and the number of aboriginal pupils from 306 to 240.

Ganjám Agency.

There were no epidemics during the year in the Ganjám Agency. The season was very favourable and the yield of both dry and wet crops satisfactory. The proposals of the Special Assistant Agent regarding the demarcation of the boundary between the ordinary and the scheduled tracts were approved by Government. The conduct of the Hill Chiefs was on the whole satisfactory; Syamo Patro of Jhiripani died and the Patro of Sarangodo was removed; but there were no actual disturbances during the year. 257 criminal cases and seven appeals were disposed of against 285 and four in the previous year, while 165 civil suits were filed and 136 disposed of against 116 and 88, respectively, in 1893–94. Of the total allotment for public works (Rs. 23,500), only Rs. 15,371 were expended, so that there was a lapse of Rs. 8,129 or 34·6 per cent. The abkári rental increased by Rs. 1,092, forty-nine shops being sold by auction for Rs. 8,070, and eighteen licensed for Rs. 540. The number of patients treated in the Rámagiri-Udayagiri hospital advanced from 1,701 to 3,014, while the attendance at the hospital at Goomsur-Udayagiri fell from 4,187 to 2,855. Vaccinations increased from 4,247 to 7,192, but there was a slight fall in the number of children under instruction (2,356).

Pudukkóttai State.

No enactments were passed during the year in the Pudukkóttai State. His Highness the Rája was installed on the 27th November 1894, on the completion of his nineteenth year, and visited His Excellency the Viceroy at Calcutta soon after. The season was unfavourable throughout, and there were marked symptoms of distress in parts of the State. Cholera in epidemic form and fever of a virulent type were the prevailing diseases. 2,158 cases were reported by the police, of which 95 per cent. were detected, and out of 3,425 persons arrested, 66 per cent. were convicted. 4,514 cases came before the magistracy involving 6,623 persons, and all but 153 were disposed of. There were 124 criminal appeals before the Chief Magistrate

and sixteen cases before the Sessions Court. The Chief Court heard twenty appeals and 112 criminal revision and reference petitions. 151 prisoners were admitted into jail, 159 were released and two died. The cost of the jail was Rs. 7,493 as compared with Rs. 8,145 in the previous fasli. 1,021 regular civil suits and 1,379 small causes were disposed of, or in all 328 more than in fasli 1303. Fifty-seven appeals were decided and twenty-nine revision and review petitions disposed of. The number of documents registered fell from 24,083 to 22,619, and the total value of the transactions to which they related from 25 to 23 lakhs. The receipts and charges of the Registration department amounted to Rs. 24,778 and Rs. 17,685, respectively. The land revenue demand was Rs. 5,27,284 and the demand under extra sources Rs. 2,64,805. The total current receipts amounted to Rs. 6,96,791, and the expenditure to Rs. 7,33,578, Rs. 1,47,003 being expended on public works. The closing balance of the Dévastánam accounts was Rs. 67,156, exclusive of Rs. 1,25,000 in Government securities, and that of the Manovírti accounts Rs. 2,01,756, inclusive of Rs. 40,000 in Government securities and of Rs. 1,25,000 loan made to the State out of this fund. The total abkári demand was Rs. 56,656 against Rs. 43,377 in the previous year. 29,087 persons were treated at the Pudukkóttai hospital, and 31,699 in the rural dispensaries, while 8,676 were successfully vaccinated. Education generally progressed, and the number of elementary schools rose from 219 to 270.

Banganapalle State.

In the Banganapalle State the final instalment of the debt due to Government was paid by the Nawáb. The number of criminal cases disposed of was 279 as in the previous year. Twenty-six prisoners were admitted to the jail during the year and twenty-seven released. The number of deeds registered increased to 114, and the value of the transactions to which they related to Rs. 27,547. The season was good and the outturn of crops fair. The total demand for the year was Rs. 2,54,811 against Rs. 2,71,410 in the previous year. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,10,593, and charges to Rs. 22,270, against Rs. 2,08,557 and Rs. 22,820, respectively, in the previous year. Rs. 5,500 were spent on public works. 11,392 patients were admitted to the Nawáb's dispensary, and 786 children were vaccinated. Fifty-two cases of labour were attended by the midwife. Owing to amalgamation and re-organization, the total number of schools was reduced to fifteen, but the number of pupils advanced from 580 to 595.

Sandur State.

The season in the Sanduru State was favourable and the outturn of crops good. Sixty-five cases were disposed of in the Criminal Court against ninety-four in the previous year. The net revenue from all sources was Rs. 52,561 against Rs. 48,679 in 1893–94, and the expenditure Rs. 44,720 against Rs. 45,171. The late Rája's debts were reduced by Rs. 5,366, but fresh debts aggregating Rs. 758 were admitted. 5,914 persons were treated in the dispensary against 4,768 in the previous year, and the number of vaccinations rose to 542. There was a marked improvement in the Jubilee school, the average attendance increasing from 45·00 to 68·58.

Political pensions.

A sum of Rs. 2,38,116 was paid during the year to stipendiaries, through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, and Rs. 1,70,480 direct from the Bank of Madras. The total number of stipendiaries was 618.

Covenanted civilians.

The strength of the Covenanted Civil Service was 151 on the 1st April 1895 as against 150 on the same date in the previous year. The number of Statutory Civilians (6) remained stationary.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Government and alienated lands.

The peishkash payable to Government by permanently-settled estates, during the year ending 30th June 1894, amounted to Rs. 50,54,005 against Rs. 50,55,908 in the preceding year, and the shrotriem jódi to Rs. 7,20,410. The total land revenue (current demand) amounted to Rs. 5,29,98,729 against Rs. 4,93,64,535 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the favourable season. Excluding South Canara, the total extent of Government land included under ryots' holdings was 21·94 million acres, or 318,000 acres more than in the previous year. This increase was due to extension of cultivation owing to a favourable season, chiefly in parts of the Deccan and Central districts, to the adoption of the new survey areas in Tanjore and in three taluks of Bellary, and to the inclusion under ryotwári holdings of resumed and fully-assessed village service ináms in certain districts, in which they had been erroneously retained under inám in the previous year. Including South Canara, the land assessment payable to Government on ryotwári holdings, exclusive of second-crop charge and water-rate, was 420·97 lakhs of rupees, or 16·46 lakhs more than in the previous year. The greater part of this increase was due to the introduction of the new settlement in Tanjore and Bellary, and to extension of canal irrigation in Kistna. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year before the great famine, the occupied area in 1893–94 showed an advance of nearly 1·92 million acres. Including areas shown under 'miscellaneous,' *i.e.*, cultivation not included under pattá, the increase amounted to 2·45 million acres, or 12 per cent. in excess of the figures of the year preceding the great famine, but the real increase, allowing for the nominal additions referred to above, and the excess due to the introduction of survey areas, was only 1·41 million acres. This, however, was common to all districts except Cuddapah and Kurnool, and even there, though the decrease rose in the latter district, it was smaller in the former than in 1892–93. The total cultivated extent of areas held on pattá amounted to 18·54 million acres, or 84·47 per cent. of the holdings against 83 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in all districts except Nellore, Kurnool and Malabar, and was particularly marked in Anantapur, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. Including cultivation shown under 'miscellaneous,' the total area cropped amounted to 19·38 million acres against 18·81 millions in fasli 1302 (1892–93). In consequence of the generally improved season, the amount of remissions granted amounted to only 3·44 lakhs against 14·72 lakhs in the preceding year, and other remissions and deductions granted irrespective of the season also declined from 22·27 to 20·07 lakhs. The demand of water-rate and charge for second-crop was 20·41, or 2·40 lakhs more than in the previous year. Including this item and excluding remissions and deductions, the net ryotwári demand for the year amounted to 417·87 lakhs, and the total net land revenue ryotwári demand, including miscellaneous revenue (54·38 lakhs), to 472·25 lakhs of rupees, or 36·02 lakhs more than in the previous year. Including cesses, the total demand was Rs. 5,79,16,556, of which Rs. 5,60,54,857 or 96·8 per cent. were collected within the year. The arrear demand of land revenue and cesses at the beginning of the year was Rs. 26,97,404, of which Rs. 24,87,198 were collected or remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,10,206. The total current and arrear demand of land revenue and cesses amounted to Rs. 6,06,13,960, of which Rs. 20,71,905 remained uncollected at the end of the year, the land revenue charges being Rs. 40,89,355, or 7 per cent. of the total collections. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 11·2 per cent. in the number of coercive

processes of all kinds issued for the collection of revenue. There was also an increase in the number of defaulters, whose property, moveable and immoveable, was attached or sold, and in the amount of arrears for the recovery of which sales were found necessary. The total amount, however, bore a proportion of only ·35 per cent. to the total land revenue demand as against ·33 per cent. in the previous year. The extent of immoveable property sold during the year showed an increase of about 80 per cent. 96 per cent. of the processes issued were served by the village agency. The total receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 45,310, exceeding the charges by Rs. 23,366, and the total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue to Rs. 68,339, of which Rs. 35,615 were collected and Rs. 2,791 remitted. The number of applications for transfer of registry presented through Registration officers decreased by 7·1 per cent., as compared with the previous year, but the percentage of such applications to the total number continued to increase.

Land Revenue Administration.

An Act was passed to replace Madras Regulation VI of 1831, which, while preserving intact the hereditary character of village offices and the right of suing for them, remedied several defects in the repealed regulation. The law relating to the Court of Wards being found to be defective, a bill to consolidate and amend it was prepared and submitted to Government. The proposal to pass an Encumbered Estates Act to enable the Government, by assuming the management of an encumbered estate, to extricate its proprietor from pecuniary embarrassments, was negatived by the Government of India, but, at the suggestion of that Government, a provision was inserted in the draft Bill to amend the Court of Wards regulation, enabling indebted proprietors to place their estates under the management of the Court of Wards, and the matter was still under discussion at the close of the year. Act XX of 1863 having proved utterly inadequate to check the maladministration of Hindu religious institutions, the draft of a remedial Act to bring under control temples managed by hereditary trustees, to define clearly the powers and duties of committees appointed to superintend the administration of endowments, and to limit the period for which the members of committees and trustees should hold office, was forwarded to the Government of India for sanction. Objection having been taken by that Government to portions of the Bill, which provided for the interference of Government officers in certain circumstances, it was remitted for revision to the committee which originally framed it. The question of regrading the taluks in the Presidency, with reference to their relative importance, was under consideration during the year, as also a proposal to improve the position and pay of taluk establishments.

Surveys.

The initial survey of the Anantapur district and the resurvey of the Trichinopoly district were completed during the year. Initial survey was in progress in Malabar, South Canara, Gódávari and Trichinopoly. Resurvey was in progress in Kistna, Gódávari and Salem. The survey training of revenue inspectors and karnams of Government villages throughout the Presidency was completed during the year. The total area of the Madras Presidency by the latest estimate is 143,075 square miles. Excluding 8,346 miles of resurvey and 117 square miles of special survey, 72,623 square miles of this had been surveyed cadastrally and 56,334 square miles topographically by the 31st March 1895. During 1894–95, 914 square miles of initial cadastral survey, and 2,327 square miles of cadastral resurvey, were mapped on the scale of 16 inches=1 mile, and forty-nine square miles of topographical survey were mapped on smaller scales. The expenditure

of the department was Rs. 6,34,477, of which Rs. 1,40,595 were spent on miscellaneous survey work and other items, which cannot be expressed in area.

Revenue Settlement.

During 1894–95, the new settlement rates were introduced into the Harpanahalli taluk of the Bellary district, and in the 158 villages that remained in the Tanjore district. This completed the settlement of both districts. The increase by settlement over the old assessment amounted to Rs. 13,133 in the Harpanahalli taluk of Bellary, and to Rs. 30,399 in the 158 villages of the Tanjore district. The total area classified was 2,273 square miles, of which 1,528 square miles were in Anantapur, and about 745 square miles in Bellary and South Canara. The extent reclassified in Trichinopoly and Gódávari was 828 square miles. Measurement of interstitial fields was carried on in Bellary and Malabar, the number of sub-divisions measured being 11,884 and 11,782, and in Malabar and South Canara over six and-a-half million taxable trees were counted. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,34,570, and the total cost of the department up to the close of the year Rs. 1,10,23,327. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 75·53 lakhs, representing a return of 68·5 per cent. on the outlay mentioned above. Including the outlay incurred by the Survey department up to the end of the year, viz., Rs. 2,20,48,749, the return amounted to 22·8 per cent.

Inám Commission.

The settlement of village service inámś in the South Arcot district was completed during the year, the number of cases settled in the year being 805. 4,498 title-deeds were issued, of which 3,284 were for *shamilat gaddatiru* inámś (*i.e.*, inámś granted for reclaiming waste lands) in the Cuddapah district, and 1,183 for village service inámś in North Arcot, South Arcot, Madura, Anantapur, Vizagapatam, Ganjám and Coimbatore. The total area dealt with was 8,827 acres assessed at Rs. 26,692, and the quit-rent newly charged amounted to Rs. 14,531. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 8,631. From the commencement of the inám operations, the Commissioner has dealt with 491,413 title-deeds, covering an extent of 7,378,176 acres, assessed at nearly 114¾ lakhs. The increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of inámś amounts to Rs. 25,08,930, while the total cost of the Inám Commission has been Rs. 15,31,238, or 61 per cent. of the annual addition to the revenue.

Court of Wards.

Fifty-four estates were under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of fasli 1303 (1893–94). Three of these were handed over to their proprietors during the year, while five were newly taken up. There were thus fifty-six estates under management at the close of the year. The estates surrendered were handed over with an augmented surplus, besides having been improved while under management. The proprietor of one of the fifty-six estates under the management of the Court died, but the succession being disputed, the estate remained under the Court's management. Another attained his majority during the year. There thus remained fifty-four incapacitated proprietors under the Court's care, of whom one was an imbecile, forty-seven were minors (two being females), and six were incapacitated by sex alone. The number of wards and their relations under tuition during the year was sixty-nine, of whom sixty were males and nine females. Their progress was on the whole satisfactory. The total area of holdings in estates under the Court at the close of the year was 786,136 acres, of which 710,724 acres or 91·9 per cent. were cultivated against 78·9 per cent. in the previous year. The total demand on the estates was about 57¼ lakhs (29¾ lakhs current and 27½ lakhs arrears). About 29½ lakhs were collected and 3 lakhs

remitted, leaving a balance of 24¾ lakhs or 43 per cent. of the demand uncollected at the close of the year. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 39,11,647. Adding Rs. 10,64,359, the cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total available assets amounted to Rs. 49,76,006, of which Rs. 35,06,728 were expended, including Rs. 4,34,074 invested in Government securities. The cash balance at the end of the year was Rs. 14,69,278. Adding the value of grain on hand (Rs. 71,149), and of Government securities (Rs. 54,21,300), the balance to the credit of the estates was Rs. 69,61,727. Of the year's expenditure, about 5½ lakhs were paid in liquidation of debts, 1¾ lakhs were spent on maintenance and education of wards, 2½ lakhs on establishment and 2 lakhs on public works. The most important suit decided during the year was the Pithápuram succession suit. The Court of First Instance held that the Court's ward was not the legitimate son of the late Rája, and accordingly passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff, the Rája's son by adoption.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

Seven meetings of the Council were held during the year. Act I of 1895, to repeal the City of Madras Tobacco Duties Act I of 1890, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 19th February, and of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 7th March 1895. The Bill to amend the Canals and Public Ferries Act II of 1890, and the Bill to repeal Madras Regulation VI of 1831, were passed by the Council on the 13th and 20th March, respectively, but did not receive the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General before the end of the year.

Police.

The only event of particular importance that occurred during the year was a Máppilla outbreak in Malabar in the early part of the year. The strength of the police force on the 31st December 1894 was 23,852 against 22,846 in the previous year. The increase to the force was made in accordance with the requirements of the scheme sanctioned in August 1893 by the Secretary of State, which involved the addition of 482 men to the rural executive police, and an addition of 417 to the strength of the treasury and subsidiary jail guards. The cost of the force was Rs. 41,49,812 against Rs. 39,83,702 in 1893, the increase being mainly due to the additions alluded to above. The proportion of police to population rose from 1 to 1,714 to 1 to 1,667. The proportion of police to area was 1 to 6·4 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 186$\frac{5}{6}$ against Rs. 187¼ in the previous year. 3,808 policemen were punished departmentally during the year, against 3,961 in 1893, and 531 were rewarded, 120 receiving promotion and the others money rewards. 240 police officers were convicted against 214 in the two previous years. No inspectors were convicted, and there were only four convictions before the Sessions Courts compared with twenty-seven in the previous year. 2,761 men were enlisted against 1,821 in 1893, and casualties increased from 1,747 to 1,801. The percentage of men able to read and write was 83·8 against 82·7 in 1893. There was a decrease in the number of processes issued in grave cases of 9,744 and in petty cases of 19,531. The proportion to population was 1 to 104 in grave cases and 1 to 70 in petty cases. Deaths from violent and unnatural causes increased from 12,292 to 13,397. Accidental deaths, however, were responsible for 1,031 of the increase. 9,175 fires were reported against 8,068 in 1893; these caused a loss of 48,598 houses and 132 lives against 37,011 and

101, respectively, in the previous year. 24,107 individuals who were borne on police registers as known depredators, suspects, receivers, and members of wandering gangs, were at large at the end of the year. 1,869 old offenders were convicted against 2,020 in the preceding year. The number of cognizable offences under the Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws rose from 135,476 with 73·9 per cent. detected to 145,623 with 76·8 per cent. detected. Of the persons arrested, 64·7 per cent. were convicted against 61·2 per cent. in the previous year, and the percentage of recovery of property rose from 22·6 to 34·2. The number of murders increased from 393 to 408, and 31·9 per cent. of the cases detected ended in conviction against 22·7 per cent. in 1893. 190 dacoities were reported as in 1893, but detection fell from 31·1 per cent. to 25·3. Robberies declined from 388 to 378, and the percentage of detection (43·1), conviction (54·5) and recovery (16·3) also showed a slight decrease. There was a marked falling off in the number of house-breakings reported—6,609 against 7,142 in 1893—with a slight improvement in detection and conviction. Grave crimes against property fell from 7,762 in 1893 to 7,177, and detection improved from 41·9 to 42·6. Cattle thefts decreased from 3,058 in 1893 to 2,339 in the year under report, and ordinary thefts from 13,441 to 11,465. There was an improvement in detection under both heads. There were forty-three cases of cattle-poisoning against fifty-three in 1893, accompanied by a fall in the rate of detection and an advance in the proportion of convictions to arrests. The number of cases referred by the Magistrates to the Police decreased from 4,397 to 3,945 in the previous year, of which 2,368 or 60 per cent. were struck off as false compared with 64·2 per cent. in 1893. 10,105 cases were referred by the Police to Magistrates for orders against 13,247 in 1893, and 9,273 or 91·8 per cent. were struck off as false against 89·6 per cent. Of 107,384 cases prosecuted, 3,194 or 3 per cent. were found to be false against 4·4 per cent. in 1893.

Rewards. The rewards disbursed during 1894 amounted to Rs. 2,918 against Rs. 2,951 in 1893. Rs. 1,485 were awarded by District Magistrates and Rs. 1,047 by the Inspector-General of Police.

Factories. There were sixty-nine factories at work and 28,609 operatives employed. Of the latter 1,751 were children. The number of accidents increased from 149 to 236, eight of which proved fatal. There were no prosecutions under the Act.

Sulphur licenses. 275 sulphur licenses were in force as in the previous year. They covered nominal dealings amounting to 1,000 tons. The amount of sulphur sold fell from 314 to 282 tons.

Arms Act. The number of licenses issued under the Arms Act increased from 63,269 to 68,218. The bulk of the increase was in form VIII, authorizing the possession of arms for purposes of sport, protection or display. 646 persons were prosecuted under the Act and 523 convicted.

Crime and Criminal Justice. During the year criminal jurisdiction was exercised in the mufassal by 6,043 village magistrates, 102 third-class magistrates, 460 second-class magistrates, 123 first-class magistrates and twenty Courts of Session, and at the Presidency Town by two Presidency Magistrates' Courts, the Commissioner of Police and the High Court. The number of offences returned as true was 297,221, or 21,443 more than in 1893, the increase being due to the numerous prosecutions under Special and Local Laws, which rose from 162,067 to 183,536. The percentage of cases returned as true to those reported under the Indian Penal Code was lowest in Cuddapah, Tanjore and Malabar. 323 cases of murder were placed before the courts

as against 325 in 1893. Nellore, the Nilgiris and Madras were altogether free from dacoity. 462,003 persons were brought to trial in the year as against 448,442 in the preceding year, 95 against 87 being European British subjects. The percentage of convictions under the Indian Penal Code and under Local and Special Laws was 22·2 and 82·2, as against 22·5 and 82·9, respectively, in 1893. The total number of original cases received in the Presidency was 298,080, or 20,139 more than in the previous year, the number contributed by the Presidency town being 44,705. 9,979 appeals were received in the year as against 9,265 in 1893. 241,337 cases affecting 404,540 persons were disposed of by the regular magistrates in the mufassal, as against 223,326 cases affecting 392,799 persons in the preceding year, the percentage of convictions being 44·9 as against 42·5 in that year; the average fine per head was Rs. 4·5 as against Rs. 4·8. 8,186 appeals were instituted in these courts, and 8,090 were disposed of as against 7,454 and 7,359, respectively, in the previous year. Sessions Courts disposed of 1,020 cases during the year against 1,112 in 1893, and the percentage of convictions rose from 41·2 to 45·0. The number of appeals received in these courts, viz., 1,149, was larger than in any previous year, and the number disposed of was 1,157 as compared with 1,121 preferred and 1,105 disposed of in 1893. The percentages of confirmation of sentences by Sessions Courts and the High Court were 73·1 and 77·2 as against 66·8 and 81·2, respectively, in the previous year. The number of cases filed in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts increased from 41,993 in 1893 to 44,650. 44,657 cases affecting 51,819 persons were disposed of in these courts, as against 41,972 affecting 48,876 in the preceding year; the percentage of convictions fell from 87·0 to 86·1. The number of cases disposed of at the High Court Sessions was fifty-five against forty-six in 1893, and the percentage of convictions was a little over 66 per cent. as in 1893. Eight cases in which Sessions Judges disagreed with the verdicts of juries were referred to the High Court, and sixty-four cases in which capital sentences were inflicted were submitted for confirmation. Of the seventy-nine persons concerned in the latter, fifty-eight were convicted, the capital sentence being confirmed in the case of forty-three. 644 appeals and 667 revision cases came before the High Court as against 690 and 655 in the previous year, and 563 and 618 were disposed of as against 584 and 686 in that year. The court also perused 2,275 calendars and called for the records of lower courts in fifty-two cases.

Prisons.

There were seven central and twelve district jails as in 1893; the number of sub-jails was 304 against 306 in 1893. The civil debtors' jail and the criminal leper ward remained open throughout the year. The jail population of 1894 was considerably lower than in 1892 and 1893, but was still higher than in any other year in the previous decade. Admissions of all classes of prisoners, including transfers, numbered 73,388 against 79,893 in 1893, and the daily average strength fell from 10,652·14 to 10,025·13. The total number of convicts received was 46,184 against 48,651 in the previous year, and of these, 30,498 were direct admissions as compared with 33,535 in 1893. 74,380 prisoners, of whom 47,038 were convicts, were discharged from all causes during the year. Of the latter, 1,749 were released under the remission rules and 29,001 otherwise. There were twenty-three escapes against thirty-two in 1893 and the number executed was fifty-three. Burmese convicts at the close of the year numbered 518, ninety-two having been retransferred to Rangoon and six having died during 1894. The number of under-trial prisoners received was 25,610, and of these, 9,671 were discharged, 7,854 were convicted and sentenced, 8,184 were transferred, forty-eight escaped

and fifteen died. Of civil prisoners, there were 1,594 admissions with an aggregate population of 1,767, of whom 197 remained in jail at the end of the year. Out of 30,498 convicts received by direct committal, 775 were Christians, 2,372 Muhammadans and 27,261 Hindus, while twelve professed other religions. 1·8 per cent. of these were juveniles. The proportion of convicts, classed in respect of previous occupation as 'Miscellaneous', was 11·04 against 13·50 in 1893 and 20·92 in 1892. The percentage of sentences below one month fell slightly, viz., from 57·92 to 57·68, while that of sentences above one month, but below one year, rose from 37·00 to 37·05; there was also an increase in sentences above one year. The descriptions of prisoners continued to be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon method, but the general working of the system was, during the year, entrusted to the police. Jail offences rose from 8,089 in 1893 to 10,205. Criminal offences numbered twenty-three against twenty-nine in 1893, and whippings increased from 88 to 115. Fewer convicts were employed as prison officers during the year. There was no change in the ordinary diet scales, but the punishment diets were revised in accordance with the new Prisons Act. The total charges of the year, including manufactures, were Rs. 10,34,228 against Rs. 10,52,821 in 1893, but the total cost of maintenance per head rose from Rs. 62–9–0 to Rs. 63–8–0. Cash earnings amounted to Rs. 1,14,859 against Rs. 45,566 in 1893. Deducting these earnings, the net cost per head was the lowest on record, being Rs. 52–1–0 against Rs. 58–5–0 in 1893. The death-rate recorded during the year, viz., 19·9 per mille, was the lowest since 1886; in the previous year it was 23·2 per mille. Of the 199 deaths during the year (against 247 in 1893), seventeen were due to cholera against twenty-three in 1893 and 192 in 1892. Excluding cholera, the general death-rate was 18·2 per mille. The number of convicts admitted into hospital was 6,146 against 5,276 in the previous year. The Inspector-General inspected all the central, district and special jails during the year, except the district jails of Russellkonda and Berhampur. Twenty-five sub-jails, the Reformatory school, Chingleput, and the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut and Waltair were also visited. Rs. 24,522 were spent by the department on buildings.

Vagrancy.

There were no vagrants in the Government workhouse at the beginning of the year 1894. Twenty-four were admitted during the course of it, and four remained at the close. Of the twenty who left, seven obtained employment, one absconded, three were transferred to the Government Workhouse, Bombay, and nine were otherwise disposed of. British-born subjects numbered fifteen, Europeans other than British-born subjects four, and other classes of British-born subjects five; nineteen were between 16 and 40, four between 40 and 60 and one above 60 years of age. Eleven were railway employés, four sailors, three clerks, two soldiers, two labourers, one an artisan and one of miscellaneous occupation. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,981 against Rs. 1,961 in 1893.

Public charities.

The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, and Rája Sir Savalai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital, for the year 1894, decreased from Rs. 21,227 to Rs. 18,329, and the expenditure from Rs. 22,237 to Rs. 20,559. The daily average number of persons relieved in the Monegar Choultry and the Native Infirmary was 70·13 and 93·50 against 73 and 105·29, respectively, in 1893. The daily average number of children in the Foundling Asylum was 4·50 against 4·17 in the previous year. The number of women admitted to the Lying-in Hospital decreased from 856 to 751. The opening balance and receipts of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry amounted to Rs. 5,609, and the

expenditure to Rs. 4,303. The daily average number of inmates was 47·20 and of out-door paupers relieved 106·38. The receipts of the Triplicane Langarkhána, including an opening balance of Rs. 940, amounted to Rs. 6,183 and the charges to Rs. 5,438. The total number of out-door paupers relieved was 4,825 against 4,234, and of inmates seventy-three against ninety. Twenty-five poor Muhammadan women received money doles.

Civil Justice.

The Sub-Judge of Bellary and Salem sat at Chittoor from the 1st November 1894, to assist the District Judge of North Arcot in clearing off arrears of civil work, and a temporary Subordinate Judge was appointed at Trichinopoly from the same date for a similar purpose. The number of original suits received in all the courts in the Presidency rose from 295,100 in 1893 to 313,849 in 1894, while that of appeals fell from 11,777 to 11,240. The number of village munsifs, who exercised civil powers, and the number of cases that came before them rose from 2,930 and 61,473 to 3,160 and 67,679, respectively. The number of cases disposed of by these courts also rose from 61,499 to 67,444. Ordinary suits and small causes instituted in the regular courts in the mufassal rose from 82,610 and 127,410 in 1893 to 86,835 and 136,073, respectively, in 1894, 193,711 or 86·90 per cent. of the aggregate institutions being contributed by the District Munsifs' Courts, 18,546 or 8·32 per cent. by the Subordinate Judges' Courts and 972 or ·44 per cent. by the District Courts. 9,056 appeals were presented in the Subordinate Judges' Courts and the District Courts as against 9,608 in the previous year. The regular mufassal courts disposed of 222,720 suits and 9,737 appeals as against 216,250 and 10,879, respectively, in 1893. 63·59 per cent. of appeals from original decrees and 79·91 per cent. of those from appellate decrees resulted in confirmation by the superior courts as against 65·88 and 71·90 per cent. in the preceding year. The number of cases in which judgment-debtors were imprisoned increased from 802 to 926. The amount realised through the courts fell from Rs. 45,88,423 to Rs. 44,95,832. The number of suits filed and disposed of in the Presidency Court of Small Causes fell from 23,252 and 24,969 to 22,897 and 22,831, respectively. There were 588 suits for disposal in the City Civil Court, of which 386 were disposed of during the year. The number of suits instituted and disposed of on the Original side of the High Court rose from 242 and 253 to 279 and 331, respectively. 2,137 appeals from decrees were received on the Appellate side, and 2,151 were disposed of during the year as against 2,140 and 2,212, respectively, in 1893. Taking all classes of appeals disposed of on the merits, the decisions of lower courts were confirmed in 72·99 per cent., reversed in 10·06, varied in 9·74 and remanded in 7·21 per cent., as compared with 70·66, 9·69, 13·44 and 6·21 per cent., respectively, in 1893. The judicial receipts showed a surplus of Rs. 15,94,600, made up of Rs. 10,40,943 under the Imperial and Provincial funds, Rs. 4,72,422 under the Process fund and Rs. 81,235 under the Copyist fund, as against Rs. 14,54,448, made up of Rs. 9,42,541, Rs. 4,36,363 and Rs. 75,544, respectively, in the preceding year.

Registration.

The number of documents registered continued to show a slight decline (8 per cent.), the number of registrations in 1894–95 being 852,319 against 859,036 in the previous year. The receipts rose from Rs. 11,93,342 to Rs. 12,12,126 or by 1·6 per cent., and the charges from Rs. 8,76,644 to Rs. 9,42,459 or by 7·5 per cent. Compulsory registrations advanced from 554,100 to 558,007 or by ·7 per cent., and optional registrations fell from 304,936 to 294,312 or by 3·5 per cent. The number of wills registered rose from 2,571 to 2,736, while the number of authorities to adopt fell from twenty-four to sixteen. As usual, Hindus registered the largest

number of wills (2,557). The documents admitted to registration on payment of penalty were 768 against 985 in the year 1893–94. The number of applications for searches rose from 36,837 to 39,790, and the number of copies granted from 36,564 to 38,295. The number of documents refused registration fell from 2,147 to 1,997. 405 appeals against orders of refusal to register were disposed of against 441 in the previous year. 55·4 per cent. of the documents were registered on the day of presentation. The average registration fee was Rs. 1–3–2 against Rs. 1–2–10. Twenty-seven prosecutions were instituted during the year by the officers of the department, and twelve by private individuals. Twenty-eight public and nine private prosecutions were disposed of. The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry presented to registering officers fell from 55,200 to 53,723. The total number of offices increased to 413, six new ones being opened and one abolished during the year. The average area in square miles to each registration office was 295 and the average population 82,938.

Registration of Joint Stock Companies.

There were 204 Joint Stock Companies in existence at the close of the year 1893–94. Of these, nine had no capital divided into shares, while the rest were working with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 4,06,28,044. During the year 1894–95, thirteen of these companies, having a nominal capital of Rs. 36,24,278, were wound up. Seventeen companies increased their capital during the year by Rs. 27,60,257, and no company reduced its capital. Twenty-four companies possessing an aggregate nominal and paid-up capital of Rs. 25,78,034 and Rs. 1,95,338, respectively, were registered during the year, and there were 215 companies at work at its close. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 4,503 against Rs. 3,895 of the previous year. The charges were Rs. 1,412, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 3,091.

Military.

The office of Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army, was held for the last time, during the year, by His Excellency Lieutenant-General Charles Mansfield Clarke, C.B. Henceforth under the Madras and Bombay Armies Act of 1893, the Madras Army will be under the control of the Governor-General of India in Council, and the Commander-in-Chief, Madras, will become the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, under the direct orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India. The strength of the British Army in the Madras Presidency at the close of the year was 13,999 against 13,474 on the 31st March 1894, and the strength of the Native Army 28,945 against 29,029. The caste constitution of the 33rd Regiment (3rd Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry, was modified, the retention as a permanent measure of the class troops of Maráthás and Rájputs in the 1st Madras Lancers was approved, and sanction was accorded to the school of musketry being permanently located at Bellary. A cadet section was formed at Gooty and attached to the company of the Madras Railway Volunteers at that station, and the Madras Volunteer reserves were abolished. The Military budget estimate of the year (exclusive of the cost of stores from England) was Rs. 3,61,11,520, and the revised estimate Rs. 3,52,03,000, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,38,73,936 against Rs. 3,48,17,746 in the preceding year. The balance of stock in the Army Clothing department at the close of the year was valued at Rs. 10,49,861 against Rs. 11,64,195 at its commencement. Mutton was supplied at Rangoon, Mandalay, Meiktila, Thayetmyo and Bhamo under arrangements made by the Commissariat department. The various Government gardens were, on the whole, worked satisfactorily. 301 Australian horses were purchased by the Remount department during the year, as against 338 in the previous year, and the average price paid

for horses purchased rose from Rs. 666 each to Rs. 818 each, owing to the purchasing average being raised from Rs. 675 to £45 sterling at the current rate of exchange. At the close of the year, there were 32,948 military pensioners on the books, drawing pensions aggregating Rs. 23,59,052, against 32,783 pensioners receiving Rs. 23,80,041, in the previous year.

Marine.

Compared with the preceding year's figures there was at Madras, in the year under report, in the case of British coasting vessels a decrease in number, tonnage and dues; in British vessels other than coasters, a small decrease in the number, but an increase in tonnage and dues; in foreign vessels an increase under all heads; and in native vessels a small decrease in dues, but an increase in the number and tonnage. At the coast ports there was an increase in all cases and under all heads. 705 vessels of 1,165,715 tons called at Madras in the year, paying Rs. 1,11,096 in port dues, while 25,056 vessels of 6,228,691 tons called at the coast ports paying Rs. 2,34,022. The payments in dues averaged from 11 to 26 pies per ton at Madras, and from 6 to 18 pies per ton at the coast ports. The largest passenger traffic was carried on at Tuticorin (53,732 arrivals, 46,566 departures), Pámban (49,578 arrivals, 31,762 departures), and Negapatam (28,231 arrivals, 25,412 departures), and Tuticorin again headed the list among the coast ports in the value of import and export trade. The amount of duty collected showed a large increase. The number of casualties to shipping was twenty-one in the year against sixteen in the preceding year, the most important being the wreck of the steamer *Lanark* and the stranding of the SS. *Linlithgow* near the Sacramento Shoal. In both cases a Marine Court-of-Enquiry was held at Cocanada, and the master of the *Linlithgow* was censured.

Destruction of wild animals.

The total number of wild animals destroyed amounted to 988, or forty-five less than in the previous year. The rewards disbursed aggregated Rs. 22,093 against Rs. 23,579 in 1893–94. 341 deaths were caused by wild animals as against 323 in the previous year.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season, rainfall and cultivation.

The season of 1894–95 was on the whole not favourable for agricultural operations, except in the Circars and in Kurnool, South Arcot and Madura. The total rainfall for the Presidency averaged only 41·72 inches against 49·26 inches in the previous year and 45·08 inches, the average of twenty years ending 1889–90. The south-west monsoon, though generally up to the average, set in late in several districts. The north-east monsoon began well, but closed early, the rainfall after October being generally scanty throughout the southern portion of the Presidency. Irrigation supplies proved inadequate in many districts, and considerable remissions of revenue had to be granted for loss of wet crops and on wet lands left uncultivated. The dry crops, however, generally yielded well. The district of Tinnevelly at the extreme south of the Presidency suffered most owing to both the monsoons having been seriously deficient. Excluding permanently-settled estates, for which statistics of cultivation are not available, the total extent cultivated during the year, including second crop areas, amounted to 26·98 million acres, *i.e.*, 440,700 acres or 1·61 per cent. less than in the preceding year. In ryotwári tracts alone the total area cultivated under first and second crops amounted to 21·96 million acres, or 1·46 per cent. less than in the previous year. This decrease was confined to second crop cultivation, which was seriously affected by the scanty rainfall in the

north-east monsoon, while under first crop there was an increase of over 60,000 acres due to the comparatively favourable south-west monsoon. Notwithstanding the unfavourable season, there was a considerable fall in the average prices of the food-grains as compared with the preceding year, rice being 9 per cent. and the dry food-grains, with a few exceptions, from 14 to 16 per cent. cheaper. Compared, however, with the average of the ten years ending 1889–90, the period before the recent famine, prices were high, rice being 16 per cent., and dry grains from 18 to 29 per cent. dearer. The average wages for skilled and unskilled labour during the year 1894 were generally very much the same as in the preceding year.

Land records and agriculture.

The Deputy Director of Land Records made inspection tours in Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly and Kurnool, and submitted a report on the resettlement of 143 villages in the latter district. For the last three months of the year the Land Record Branch was in charge of the Deputy Director in the Agricultural Branch, who toured in Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot and Salem for the purpose of inspecting village and taluk accounts. A proposal made by the Land Revenue Commissioners that a special officer should be appointed to revise the manuals of village and taluk accounts was rejected by Government, and the duty was entrusted to the Deputy Director. The survey training of 7,745 karnams and 592 Revenue Inspectors was completed during the year. The village statistical registers and firka books were written up for fasli 1302 in thirteen districts, and the posting and checking of these registers was completed in Vizagapatam, Nellore, Bellary, Kurnool, Anantapur, Tinnevelly and Salem. The statistical atlas was completed, but its publication was delayed owing to non-completion of maps. No difficulty was experienced in the collection of the revenue in any part of the Presidency. A scheme was under consideration for reducing the number of instalments of payment of kists from four to three, but no final orders were passed by Government during the year. The Agricultural College was reorganized, and holders of the Agricultural diploma were placed on a level with graduates, and allowed to appear for the Revenue and Criminal Higher examinations. The proposal to give Revenue Inspectors a special training in Agriculture was finally vetoed, and no progress was made towards starting school farms, owing to non-receipt of definite orders from the Government of India. The enquiry into the cultivation of cotton and indigo was continued, and information was collected regarding the growth of sugar-cane and manufacture of sugar in Bellary. Two Stock Inspectors were sent to the Bombay Veterinary College for a one-year course, and the remaining Inspectors were chiefly employed in miscellaneous work. Pony-breeding operations were confined, as usual, to the Salem and Coimbatore districts, and 455 mares were covered during the year. The results were the worst recorded during the last five years. The total loss of cattle from disease fell from 91,515 to 85,220, though there was a marked increase under unspecified diseases. Deaths from anthrax were nowhere numerous, and with the exception of South Canara no district suffered much from rinderpest. In Ganjám and Chingleput there were serious outbreaks of epizootic aphtha, and Cuddapah, Kurnool and Gódávari reported large number of deaths from unspecified causes.

Government horticulture.

The Government Gardens at Ootacamund, Sim's Park at Coonoor and the Barliyar gardens were maintained in good order. In the latter the durian, which was severely damaged in 1891, died, but the other younger plants of the species did well, and the palms and landolphias put down in the Gúdalúr garden flourished. The collections of the botanical specimens in the herbarium were added to and

several books were presented to the library. The jalap plant continued to grow well, and some dried roots of the *datura stramonium* and *ipometa purga* were sent to the Bombay Medical Stores for experiment. The receipts for the year were Rs. 4,917 against Rs. 6,386 in the previous year and the expenditure Rs. 22,446 against Rs. 21,907.

Government cinchona.

The season was unusually dry and the rainfall less than in the previous year. This, however, had no prejudicial effect on the condition of the plants or on the outturn of bark. 4,770 lb. of quinine were manufactured during the year, and 3,631 lb. disposed of, 129 lb. being issued in packets to Collectors. 1,756 lb. of febrifuge were also turned out. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 79,144 and the expenditure to Rs. 78,311. The Government Quinologist continued his analytical work in the laboratory, and tested the product of cinchona bark manufactured at Nedivattam.

Forests.

Revised rules under section 26 and general rules under sections 21 (*h*) and 26 (*f*) of the Forest Act were passed for all districts except the Nilgiris. The revised edition of the Forest Code was introduced from the 1st January 1895, with the exception of the account forms which were not brought into use until the 1st July 1895. It was finally decided during the year to retain under the department all classes of forest reserves, the minimum area of each reserve being ordinarily fixed at one square mile. The area of reserved forests advanced in 1894–95 from 10,786 to 11,466 square miles, and reserved lands covered an area of 7,324 square miles. There were 758 blocks comprising an area of 5,318 square miles pending constitution as reserved forests at the commencement of the year, and 203 blocks with an area of 675 square miles were added during the year, making a total of 961 blocks comprising an area of 5,993 square miles; 225 blocks covering an area of 680 square miles were constituted reserved forests during the year, so that at its close there was a balance of 736 blocks with an area of 5,313 square miles pending constitution. The area brought under settlement was 881 square miles against 586 in the preceding year. 3,221 miles of forest boundary were demarcated preliminarily and 2,271 miles permanently. The Survey of India Party triangulated 1,918 square miles, traversed 849 miles, and surveyed 971 square miles. The outturn of topography was the highest hitherto attained, and the cost rate per square mile was reduced from Rs. 73 to Rs. 67. Little progress was made towards the formation of regular working plans, though the collection of data for future plans was continued. There was a decrease of 124 in the number of forest offences reported during the year, and the percentage of convictions increased by 3 per cent. The area which it was attempted to protect from fires was 4,979 square miles, of which 94 per cent. escaped fire. The revenue derived from grazing advanced from Rs. 2,66,891 to Rs. 3,28,293, the increase being general in most districts. The area of plantations and topes fell from 48,465 acres to 48,143 acres, owing to transfer of some of the topes to other departments, and 2,281 acres were added under cultural operations. Rs. 32,007 were spent on roads and bridges, and Rs. 34,143 on buildings. Sales of forest produce collected by departmental agency amounted to Rs. 3,90,314 and those to purchasers direct from the forests to Rs. 15,12,973. The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 19,77,182, and the expenditure to Rs. 14,54,298, leaving a surplus balance of Rs. 5,22,884 against Rs. 5,75,304 in the previous year. The Forest Member of the Board of Revenue made seven tours, extending through the districts of Kurnool, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Cuddapah and the Nilgiris.

Trade—
(a) *Sea-borne trade.*

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the official year 1894–95, excluding treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 30 crores and 94½ lakhs against 29 crores and 29¼ lakhs in the preceding year. The increase of 1 crore and 65¼ lakhs consisted of an increase of 1 crore and 39 lakhs under exports, and of 26¼ lakhs under imports.

(b) *External trade.*

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British and with British ports in other Presidencies, amounted to 27 crores and 46 lakhs, or 2 crores and 10 lakhs more than in 1893–94. Exports contributed 16 crores and 34½ lakhs, or 59·53 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and imports 11 crores and 11½ lakhs or 40·47 per cent. Compared with 1893–94, the exports increased by 1 crore and 56¾ lakhs, or 10·62 per cent., and the imports by 53¼ lakhs, or 5·03 per cent. The increase under exports was chiefly in the trade with the United States and Bengal, and that under imports chiefly in the trade with the United Kingdom. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures increased by 1 crore and 61½ lakhs, or 11·04 per cent., while those of foreign merchandise decreased by 4½ lakhs, or 29·79 per cent. The more important Indian articles of export, *i.e.*, those the annual value of which exceeded fifty lakhs, were hides and skins, coffee, raw cotton, seeds, indigo, grain and pulse, oils, cotton piece-goods, sugar, spices and cocoanuts and cocoanut kernel, which together contributed 84·71 per cent. of the total exports of Indian produce. There were increases under hides and skins (44 lakhs), oils (41 lakhs), raw cotton (30 lakhs), seeds (29 lakhs), cocoanuts and cocoanut kernel (16 lakhs), grain and pulse, and coffee (15 lakhs apiece), and cotton piece-goods (6 lakhs), and there were decreases under sugar (26 lakhs), spices (5 lakhs) and indigo (3 lakhs). Compared with 1893–94, the imports of Indian produce declined by 27 lakhs, or 8·66 per cent., while those of foreign merchandise advanced by 80 lakhs, or 10·79 per cent. The largest items of import were cotton piece-goods, cotton, twist and yarn, grain and pulse and metals. Cotton piece-goods amounted to 3 crores and 14½ lakhs (28·32 per cent. of the total imports), twist and yarn to 1 crore and 50¾ lakhs (13·57 per cent.), grain and pulse to 1 crore and 14 lakhs (10·25 per cent.), and metals to 63 lakhs (5·66 per cent.).

(c) *Trade with foreign countries.*

The total value of the trade with foreign countries amounted to 19 crores and 20 lakhs, or 1 crore and 48½ lakhs (8·39 per cent.) more than in 1893–94. The exports increased by 81 lakhs, or 6·96 per cent., and the imports by 67½ lakhs, or 11·14 per cent. As usual, the greater part of the foreign trade, amounting to 1,080 lakhs or 56·25 per cent. of the total value under this head, was with the United Kingdom. Ceylon contributed 176 lakhs or 9·19 per cent., France 150 lakhs or 7·82 per cent., the United States 113 lakhs or 5·88 per cent., the Straits Settlements 65 lakhs or 3·39 per cent., Germany 54 lakhs or 2·84 per cent., Belgium 53 lakhs or 2·79 per cent., Egypt 36 lakhs or 1·88 per cent., the Austro-Hungarian Empire 35 lakhs or 1·81 per cent. and Japan 31 lakhs or 1·62 per cent.

(d) *External coasting trade.*

The total value of the external coasting trade amounted to 8 crores and 26 lakhs, being 61½ lakhs, or 8·05 per cent. more than in the previous year. Compared with 1893–94, the exports advanced by 75½ lakhs, while the imports declined by 14 lakhs. The trade with Bombay, Bengal and Burma contributed 46·17, 29·21 and 16·74 per cent., respectively, of the total value. The remainder was distributed chiefly between Travancore (3·23 per cent.), Goa (1·40 per cent.) and Kattywar (1·26 per cent.).

The total imports and exports of private treasure in the past year, excluding the movements between British ports within the Presidency, amounted to 34 lakhs, being 5½ lakhs or 14·14 per cent. less than in the previous year. Compared with the figures of 1893–94, the imports of gold declined by 4 lakhs, and there were no exports in the year under report, while the imports of silver declined by 1¾ lakh, and the exports advanced by three-quarters of a lakh. The net imports of gold and silver were 4¼ lakhs and 2½ lakhs, respectively. (e) *Imports and exports of private treasure.*

The expenditure during the year 1893–94 on Imperial Military works was Rs. 76,871, on Imperial Civil works Rs. 22,382, on Provincial Civil works Rs. 20,89,910, on Local Incorporated works Rs. 47,736, on Local Excluded works Rs. 1,30,773 and on Estate works Rs. 18,142. Rs. 2,74,281 were expended on the Madras Harbour works and both arms of the harbour and pier heads were completed during the year. No important Imperial Military or Civil buildings were constructed, the heaviest items of expenditure being Rs. 5,587 on an armoury at Cuddalore and Rs. 3,148 on repairs to the post office at Vellore. Under the head of Provincial Civil buildings the following works were completed:—(1) in Madras, the Connemara Library and connected buildings, outlay Rs. 5,01,697, improving water-supply, Government House, Guindy, outlay Rs. 7,595, and improvements and additions to the Penitentiary, outlay Rs. 46,316, and (2) in the districts, Sub-Magistrate's office and improvements to the District Jail at Berhampur, additions and alterations to the Hill Jail at Párvatípuram, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate's office at Cocanada, Taluk Cutcherry at Ellore, District Munsiff's Court at Narasaraopet, Taluk Cutcherry at Nandigáma, Deputy Collector's Cutcherry at Átmakúru, Head Assistant's Cutcherry at Gudur, four blocks of cells at the District Jail, Bellary, Sub-Magistrate's office at Píléru, Taluk Cutcherry at Allagadda, District Munsiff's court-house at Nandyal, Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar's office at Mangalore, Sea Customs House at Bárkúr, Sub-Registrars' offices at Baindur, Anduthode and Vayittiri, Police huts at Tiruppattúr and Vániyambádi, Munsiff's court-house at Tirukkóyilúr, Police lines near Péttah station, Kumbakónam, Executive Engineer's office, Madura division, and Government girls' school at Madura. In Madras, Rs. 56,395 were expended on additions and alterations to the old High Court buildings, and Rs. 31,213 on constructing a public warehouse at the Custom House, both works being almost completed. Important uncompleted works in the districts were Taluk Cutcherries at Gurajala and Narasaraopet, outlay Rs. 13,492 and Rs. 14,355, respectively, Taluk Cutcherries at Gunnavaram, Hindúpur and Ráyachoti, outlay Rs. 21,750, Rs. 13,035 and Rs. 12,347, respectively, additions and improvements to Government House, Ootacamund, outlay Rs. 14,752, District Munsiff's court at Salem, outlay Rs. 13,756, and constructing police lines for Tanjore town, outlay Rs. 14,968. Two bridges across the Suruliyár in Madura and a suspension bridge across the Kullar river in Coimbatore were completed, at an outlay of Rs. 41,064, Rs. 36,826 and Rs. 12,121, respectively. Rs. 16,694 were expended on the Chundale-Mysore road. The Jubilee Museum at Bezwada was completed, and 207½ miles of road on river and channel banks in South Arcot, Tanjore, and Negapatam, were maintained at an outlay of Rs. 16,858. The total value of the work done at the Public Works workshops at Madras, Bezwada, and Dowlaishweram, was Rs. 3,11,886 against Rs. 3,50,557 in the previous year. Public Works—Buildings and Roads.

The total expenditure in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works department during 1894–95 was Rs. 57,96,700, or Rs. 3,49,656 less than in 1893–94. The outlay incurred during the year under open capital account of the Gódávari Public Works—Irrigation.

delta system was Rs. 5,129. The area irrigated during fasli 1304 (1894–95) was, for first crop 658,658 acres, and for second crop 100,855 acres, against 640,744 and 80,996 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 25,05,440 and the charges to Rs. 6,40,588, leaving a net balance of Rs. 18,64,852, or 14·55 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 1,28,16,644. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 493 miles. The outlay on capital account of the Kistna delta system was Rs. 4,07,775 during, and Rs. 1,08,33,853 to the end of, the year, leaving Rs. 30,85,931 still to be spent to complete the works estimated for. The area irrigated was 519,976 acres against 512,578 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 20,18,899, and the charges to Rs. 5,37,331, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 14,81,568, or 12·74 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 297 miles. The outlay under open capital account of the Pennéru anicut system during the year was Rs. 1,272, and the area irrigated 70,559 acres against 70,346 in 1893–94. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,66,515, and the charges to Rs. 27,787, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,38,728 or 7·35 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 18,86,304. The capital outlay on the Sangam anicut system during the year was Rs. 30,991. The area irrigated was 76,678 acres against 73,771 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,86,026, and the charges to Rs. 47,209, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,38,817 or 3·67 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 37,84,748. The cost of the purchase of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, which stood at the close of the preceding year at Rs. 2,16,40,127, was reduced by Rs. 801 by the sale of unserviceable stores, &c. The area irrigated was 33,540 acres against 31,424 in the previous year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,08,344, and the charges to Rs. 1,04,968, showing a net revenue of Rs. 3,376. The new supply channel from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal to the Patha-Cuddapah tank was completed during the year, the total outlay on the work to the end of the year being Rs. 55,785. The area irrigated under the Barúr tank project was 4,480 acres against 4,324 in the preceding year. The revenue was Rs. 9,868, and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 4,712, showing a net revenue of Rs. 5,156, or 1·23 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 4,19,713. The area irrigated under the Cauvery delta system (excluding the Trichinopoly portion) was 842,150 acres for first crop and 83,390 for second crop, against 888,485 and 107,570, respectively, in 1893–94 in the whole delta. The net revenue derived was Rs. 8,03,913, or 45·06 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 17,84,258. The outlay on open capital account of the Srívaikuntam anicut system during the year was Rs. 3,722. The area irrigated was 21,186 acres for first crop and 17,387 acres for second crop, against 21,392 and 19,178, respectively, in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 99,949 and the charges were Rs. 23,819, showing a net revenue of Rs. 76,130, or 5·21 per cent. on the total capital outlay of Rs. 14,61,028. The Secretary of State's sanction to the revised estimates submitted in February 1894 for the Periyár project, amounting to Rs. 84,71,000 for direct charges, or Rs. 87,50,000 including indirect charges, was communicated by the Government of India in October 1894. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 9,82,563 during, and Rs. 75,49,239 up to the end of, the year. Good progress was made with the works. The main dam was raised about forty-seven feet during the year, from an average height of sixty-eight feet to an average height of 115 feet above the bed of the river. The Secretary of State's sanction to the revised estimates submitted in January 1894 for the Rushikulya project, amounting to Rs. 47,56,000 including indirect charges, was communicated by the Government of India in September 1894. The expenditure to the end of the

year amounted to Rs. 40,10,884, of which Rs. 3,36,428 were spent during the year. The progress of the works was good. The area irrigated was 27,389 acres, the revenue derived was Rs. 27,333, and the charges amounted to Rs. 15,666. The area irrigated under the Ganjám minor rivers system was 59,493 acres, the revenue derived amounted to Rs. 28,580. The capital outlay on the Munéru project in the Kistna district was Rs. 26,203 during the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 3,90,000 including indirect charges. The expenditure incurred on capital account of the Dondapad tank project in the same district during the year was Rs. 37,117, and to the end of the year Rs. 95,757, leaving Rs. 42,436 as the unexpended balance of the sanctioned estimate. The expenditure on capital account of the Sagiléru upper project in the Cuddapah district was Rs. 84,085 during the year, and Rs. 1,43,709 to the end of the year, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 3,77,000. The areas irrigated for first and second crops under the Cumbum tank system were 5,649 and 4,765 acres, respectively; the revenue amounted to Rs. 12,702 and the charges to Rs. 3,845. An outlay of Rs. 4,066 was incurred during the year on capital account of the Thádapalli channel system. The area irrigated was 14,645 acres for first and second crops; the net revenue was Rs. 26,791, or 28·64 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The area irrigated under the Arkenkóta channel system was 4,166 acres; the net revenue was Rs. 7,283, or 7·07 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated for first and second crops under the Kalingaráyan channel system were 11,246 and 10,276 acres, respectively; the net revenue derived was Rs. 19,129, or 31·73 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Pálár anicut system during the year was Rs. 22,799, and to the end of the year Rs. 20,35,378. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 74,947 and 23,428 acres, respectively. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,44,813, and the charges to Rs. 66,086, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 78,727, or 3·87 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under the Poini anicut system were 23,061 acres for first crop and 4,820 acres for second crop; the net revenue was Rs. 14,085, or 6·07 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The capital outlay during the year on the Cheyáru anicut system was Rs. 29,667. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 20,372 and 12,853 acres, respectively; the revenue derived was Rs. 37,495 and the working expenses Rs. 21,388. The capital outlay during the year on the Chembrambákam tank system amounted to Rs. 7,449. The areas irrigated were 11,565 and 3,885 acres for first and second crops, respectively; the net revenue was Rs. 23,342, or 3·14 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The areas irrigated under first and second crops of the Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project were 7,418 and 2,630 acres, respectively. The revenue was Rs. 24,450 and the charges amounted to Rs. 5,513, showing a profit of Rs. 18,937, or 1·08 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 12,485,294 cubic yards. The total area irrigated under the Vallúru anicut system was 5,149 acres, and the net revenue derived therefrom Rs. 2,756. The outlay on capital account of the Tirukkóyilúr anicut system during the year was Rs. 2,361. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 22,796 and 3,536 acres, respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 22,879, or 8·99 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The total area irrigated under the Mehamattúr anicut system was 2,907 acres; the net revenue was Rs. 6,643. The total area irrigated under the Vriddhachalam anicut system was 6,610 acres and the net revenue Rs. 11,790, or 23·704 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on capital account of the Shatiatope anicut system during the year was Rs. 20,438. The

areas irrigated for first and second crops were 28,608 and 3,518 acres, respectively. The net revenue was Rs. 87,716, or 64·47 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The total area irrigated under the Pelandorai anicut system was 8,948 acres, and the net revenue was Rs. 18,956, or 4·18 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The capital outlay during the year on the Lower Coleroon anicut system was Rs. 9,425. The areas irrigated for first and second crops were 107,017 and 4,649 acres, respectively. The revenue was Rs. 2,96,039, and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 43,164, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 2,52,875, or 44·07 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The outlay on the extension of the Nandyar channel in the Trichinopoly district was Rs. 26,955 to the end of the year against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 42,500. The areas irrigated for first and second crops under the Maradúr anicut system were 17,415 and 16,185 acres respectively ; the net revenue derived was Rs. 54,965, or 133·62 per cent. on the total capital outlay. Rs. 625 were spent on the maintenance of the Chilka Lake canal. The capital expenditure on the Buckingham canal during the year was Rs. 1,67,452, making a total of Rs. 84,79,914 to the end of the year. The receipts realized amounted to Rs. 1,09,498 against Rs. 1,08,291 in the previous year, and the net revenue derived to Rs. 7,891 against a loss of Rs. 16,202 in the previous year. The revenue realized from the Védáranniyam canal amounted to Rs. 1,136 and the cost of its upkeep to Rs. 3,832. The area over which tank restoration operations extended during the year was 2,378 square miles, making an aggregate area of 35,576 square miles under investigation. Rs. 56,136 were spent on the investigation, and Rs. 4,48,774 on the execution of tank restoration works. The total amount of estimates sanctioned up to the end of the year was Rs. 45,66,193, and the total expenditure Rs. 33,19,717. The outlay on ordinary works during the year was Rs. 8,78,061, of which Rs. 1,97,896 were spent on Major original works, and Rs. 1,23,689 and Rs. 5,56,476 on Minor original works and repairs, respectively. The expenditure incurred in the Public Works department on Minor works, Revenue department, was Rs. 14,524. The outlay on agricultural works was Rs. 2,97,134, of which Rs. 64,916 were incurred on Major original works, Rs. 18,953 on Minor original works and the balance on repairs. An outlay of Rs. 10,484 was incurred from Irrigation Cess Funds in improving the Cauvery channels in the Salem district, and the No. 1 Ponnéri branch channel in the Trichinopoly district.

Public Works—Railways.

The length of railways sanctioned under the control of the Madras Government at the end of the year 1893–94 was broad gauge 870⅔ miles, and metre gauge 1,120½ miles, of which 860⅔ miles of broad gauge and 1,050 miles of metre gauge were open for passenger traffic on the 31st March 1894. The additional length sanctioned during 1894–95 was 10¼ miles from Ráyapuram to Ennore, and the following lengths were opened for passenger traffic :—broad gauge 10 miles from Bowringpet to Mysore mines terminus, and metre gauge 54 miles from Máyavaram to Muttupet, so that, on the 31st March 1895, the total length of line open was 1,974⅔ miles. The Nilgiri Railway (metre gauge) 16½ miles, and Madras-Ennore section of Bezwada-Madras Railway (broad gauge) 10¼ miles, were still under construction, and the total length sanctioned on the 31st March 1895 was 2,001½ miles. The Kólar Gold Fields Railway was completed and opened for traffic on the 1st June 1894, and was worked by the Madras Railway Company, while the Máyavaram-Muttupett Railway was opened for traffic on the 2nd April 1894, and was worked by the South Indian Railway. The company, which undertook the construction of the Nilgiri Railway line, went into liquidation on the 1st May 1894, from

which date all work was practically stopped, though small allotments of funds were subsequently made, in order to maintain that portion of the line already completed, and to enable the more important works such as the tunnels and large bridges to be proceeded with. The Bezwada Extension Railway was amalgamated with the East Coast Railway on the 1st January 1895. During the year the following surveys were put in hand:—Calicut-Cannanore, Shoranur-Cochin, Madura-Pámban, Tinnevelly-Quilon, Arsikere-Mangalore. The total capital expenditure on the Madras Railway to the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 12,05,25,326, or Rs. 1,43,616 per mile, and the net profits for the year amounted to Rs. 49,77,136, or 4·11 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings showed a decrease of Rs. 1,12,041, and the working expenses an increase of Rs. 3,32,565, chiefly due to repairs and renewals to permanent way and rolling-stock. The number of passengers carried was nearly 10½ millions, or 6·39 per cent. in excess of the preceding year. There was a falling off in goods traffic chiefly under the heads of grain and pulse, the tonnage lifted being 763,391 against 809,129 in 1893. There were no important changes in the rates and fares. On the Kólar Gold Fields Railway, the total capital outlay on final heads of accounts on the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 6,56,175, or Rs. 66,213 per mile, and the net earnings after payment to the Madras Railway of the cost of working amounted to Rs. 29,273 for the seven months of working from the 1st June 1894, or 7·65 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. On the South Indian Railway, the total expenditure up to the 31st December 1894 amounted to Rs. 7,64,13,362, or Rs. 72,775 per mile, and the net profits for the year to Rs. 32,92,562, or 4·31 per cent. on the capital outlay. The gross earnings of the year were less than those of the previous year by Rs. 54,902. The working expenses showed a decrease of Rs. 2,11,999, mainly due to the smaller number of miles renewed. The number of passengers carried was very nearly 11½ millions, or 7·52 per cent. more than in the preceding year. The decrease under goods traffic occurred chiefly in 'grain and pulse.' On the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, the total expenditure on the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 23,47,573, or Rs. 43,482 per mile, and the profits for the nine months from the 1st April 1894 amounted to Rs. 62,942, or 2·65 per cent. on the capital outlay. On the Bezwada Extension Railway, the total capital expenditure to the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 14,26,902, or Rs. 66,368 per mile, and the net profits for the year amounted to Rs. 71,270, or 5 per cent. on the capital outlay.

Imperial Post.

At the close of the official year 1894–95 there were 1,867 post offices, 2,136 letter-boxes, 1,212 postmen and 890 village postmen under the Imperial Post department, or 35 post offices, 263 letter boxes, 64 postmen and 24 village postmen more than in the previous year. The total mileage of Imperial lines was 17,107 miles, or 1,476 more than in 1893–94. The number of articles given out for delivery was 71,099,028 against 66,240,486, and the number returned undelivered 1,755,260 against 1,709,682. There was an increase in the business done both in money order and value-payable transactions, though the actual number of foreign money orders issued declined. Insured letters increased in number and value, while insured parcels decreased in both. The number of depositors whose Savings' Bank accounts remained open on the 31st March 1895 was 99,428, and the amount of their deposits Rs. 71,29,158 against 91,977 with Rs. 69,65,096 in 1893–94. 1,714 complaints were made by the public, but 736 of these were found to be groundless. Twenty-eight postal officials were punished judicially and thirty-six dismissed. There were three mail robberies against six in the preceding year.

The number of combined Post and Telegraph offices advanced from 193 to 229, and their revenue from Rs. 2,08,491 to Rs. 2,26,003.

District Post.

The length of the District Post lines open was 1,318¾ miles against 1,103¼ miles in the previous year. The service comprised at the end of the year 84 Post offices, 505 letter-boxes, 762 village postmen, 237 runners and 35 other servants. The number of articles posted for despatch increased from 1,235,196 to 1,293,635, and that of those received for delivery from 2,698,863 to 2,731,812, while the number of articles returned undelivered decreased from 170,639 to 156,684. The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 84,906 against an income of Rs. 54,196. The deficit (Rs. 30,710) was double that of the previous year.

Imperial Telegraph.

Three hundred and fifty-seven miles of telegraph were added during the year, thus making a total mileage of 7,071. Sixty-seven offices were opened and twenty-four closed, giving a total of 402 open at the end of the year, of which 251 were directly under Government management. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 834,500 against 818,724 in 1893–94. The Indian share of collections was Rs. 12,55,120.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross revenue and charges.

The gross revenue under Imperial, Provincial and Local Funds services rose from nearly 1,400 lakhs in 1893–94 to a little over 1,483 lakhs in the year under report, and the gross expenditure within the same period fell from 1,215 lakhs to 1,183 lakhs. The surplus of the year thus amounted to a little over 300 lakhs, or about 116 lakhs more than that of the previous year, representing a net increase of 83½ lakhs in receipts and a net decrease of about 32¼ lakhs in charges. Of the increase in receipts, 65 lakhs were contributed by the principal revenue heads, and 16 lakhs by State Railways gross earnings, while owing to the completion of several new lines, the outlay on Railway construction also showed a considerable decrease. The net amount remitted to other provinces, or paid in satisfaction of the Secretary of State's drawings on this Presidency, was 412½ lakhs against 330½ lakhs in the previous year, and the interest paid on Government paper rose from 34½ to 38½ lakhs.

Circulation of small silver and copper.

The value of small silver which passed into local circulation amounted to Rs. 5,54,000, leaving in the treasuries at the close of the year a balance of somewhat over 15¼ lakhs against a little over 16½ lakhs at the close of 1893–94. The balance of copper coin in the treasuries rose from 7 lakhs on the 31st March 1894 to 7¼ lakhs on the 31st March 1895, and the receipts from, and the issues to, other provinces having been Rs. 61,000 and Rs. 48,000, respectively, there resulted a decrease of Rs. 13,000 in the local circulation.

Land revenue.

Land revenue fell from 543½ lakhs in 1893–94 to 539 lakhs in 1894–95. But for the credit to Imperial of the revenues from Village Service funds during the period extending from the 1st July 1893 to 30th June 1894, during which period also the usual contribution from Imperial to these funds was withheld in consequence of the changes introduced by Act IV of 1893, the receipts of the year under report would have exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 6,10,459. This increase is attributable to the extension of irrigation and the introduction of the revised Revenue Settlement into the district of Tanjore. Owing chiefly to the higher-

rates of exchange compensation allowance sanctioned for the year, the charges on this account rose from nearly 51½ lakhs in 1893–94 to a little over 51¾ lakhs in 1894–95.

Salt.

No important administrative changes were made in the Salt Department. The quantity of salt manufactured and received into store advanced from a little over 7¼ million maunds in 1893–94 to slightly over 9 million maunds. The issues also rose from nearly 8½ million maunds to a little over 8¾ million maunds. The revenue from salt amounted to 179½ lakhs of rupees against 163 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to larger realizations on account of previous credits as regards Madras salt, and to an increase in manufactures in respect to Orissa salt. The charges were 20¾ lakhs against 19¾ lakhs in the previous year.

Stamps.

The Stamp revenue increased from 74¼ lakhs in 1893–94, the highest figure then reached, to 78¾ lakhs in 1894–95. The charges rose from 3¼ lakhs to 3½ lakhs.

Excise and abkári.

Excise and Abkári revenue amounted to a little over 132½ lakhs, the highest amount ever recorded. These receipts exhibit an annual increase consequent on the introduction of administrative improvements. The receipts in 1893–94 were 124¼ lakhs. The charges of collection were nearly 6¼ lakhs, or a little over that incurred in the previous year.

Opium.

Opium receipts fell from 4½ lakhs in 1893–94 to a little over 4 lakhs. The charges were very trifling in amount.

Sea and land customs.

There was a considerable increase in Sea customs receipts owing to the imposition of additional import duties. They amounted to 35½ lakhs against only 16½ lakhs in 1893–94. The charges also rose from a little over 1½ lakh to somewhat over 1¾ lakh. Owing to the imposition of import duties, land customs receipts rose from a little over three-quarters of a lakh in 1893–94 to rather over 1¾ lakhs in the year under report. The charges were, as usual, inconsiderable in amount.

Income tax.

Owing to closer supervision of assessments, income tax yielded even a larger revenue than in the previous year, viz., 22 lakhs against a little over 20½ lakhs in 1893–94. The charges were slightly less than a quarter of a lakh as in the previous year.

Forests.

The receipts and charges of the Forest Department were 19 and 13¾ lakhs, respectively, against 19½ and 13½ lakhs in the previous year.

Registration.

Registration receipts advanced from 12 lakhs in 1893–94 to nearly 12¼ lakhs in the year under report, and the charges from a little over 7½ lakhs to 8 lakhs.

Other Imperial and Provincial Civil services.

Under the remaining and Imperial Provincial heads, the receipts showed an increase of about 1¼ lakh over those of the previous year, due chiefly to the opening for traffic of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. On the expenditure side, although there were large variations under individual heads, the charges, on the whole, nearly equalled those of the previous year. The receipts and charges under Excluded Local Funds amounted to 8 and 8¾ lakhs, respectively, against 9 and 7 lakhs in the previous year.

Public works.

The Imperial Public Works receipts rose from 108¾ lakhs in 1893–94 to 123½ lakhs, owing chiefly to an increase in Railway receipts. The outlay amounted in the aggregate to a little over 198 lakhs, showing a decrease of about 31¾ lakhs as compared with the previous year. Most of the decrease was due to a smaller expenditure on the construction of railway lines and on Irrigation works than in the previous year.

Military. The receipts of the Military department fell from nearly 14¼ lakhs in 1893–94 to 10¾ lakhs in the year under report, and the charges from 346½ lakhs to a little over 338¾ lakhs.

Post and telegraph. The receipts and outgoings of the Postal department amounted to 113¾ and 133½ lakhs, respectively, against a little over 108¾ and 131¼ lakhs in 1893–94. The receipts of the Telegraph department rose from a little over 7¾ lakhs in 1893–94 to 8½ lakhs in 1894–95, while the outgoings stood at about 5¼ lakhs, or very little less than in the previous year.

Loans. The balance of loans outstanding on the 31st March 1895 was reduced to nearly 70 lakhs, owing chiefly to the special repayment of 5 lakhs by the Harbour Trust Board, in addition to the usual repayment of lakh. The outstandings would have been further reduced, but for the grant of new loans to the extent of 1½ lakh to the Municipalities of Trichinopoly and Kurnool for their water-supply schemes. The outstandings on the 31st March 1894 amounted to 73¼ lakhs.

Provincial services. The receipts of Provincial services amounted in the aggregate to 322½ lakhs, and the charges to 313½ lakhs, resulting in a surplus of 9 lakhs for the year against a little over 3¼ lakhs obtained in the previous year. The balances at credit of Provincial Services thus rose from a little over 29¼ lakhs on the 1st April 1894 to a little over 38¼ lakhs on the 31st March 1895.

Local funds. Incorporated Local funds comprise (1) Local funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service funds, (3) Irrigation Cess funds, and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road fund. The balances at credit of these funds rose from 36¼ lakhs on the 1st April 1894 to nearly 40¾ lakhs on the 31st March 1895. The improvement in the balances was due to the sale of the Government securities held in favour of Village Service funds, which yielded a little over 8½ lakhs of rupees.

Currency transactions. The circulation of currency notes for the Madras and Calicut circles, excluding those held in the Branch Reserve Treasury, was 289 lakhs at the beginning and 332 lakhs at the end of the year. The highest circulation was 336 lakhs in November, and the lowest 264 lakhs in April 1894. The average monthly circulation was 312 lakhs, being 60·75 lakhs more than that of the previous year. The increase extended to notes of the lower as well as of the higher denominations, the increase in the former being 36·54 lakhs and in the latter 24·21 lakhs. The coin reserve held at the Presidency was 355 lakhs at the beginning and 370 lakhs at the close of the year, 93 lakhs of the former and 88 lakhs of the latter, representing the value of the notes held in the reserve treasury. The receipts and issues of home notes amounted to 1,502 lakhs and 1,540 lakhs, respectively, against 1,388 lakhs and 1,444 lakhs in the previous year, and the encashment of foreign notes to 95 against 87 lakhs in the previous year. No cases of fraud or forgery occurred during the year, either at the Madras Currency Office or at the Sub-Circle Office at Calicut. The case referred to in the previous year's report as pending, was disposed of by Government in July 1895. The profit to Government of the currency operations of the year amounted to Rs. 3,49,600 against Rs. 2,79,074 in 1893–94.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital and sanitary statistics.

The total population for which returns of births and deaths were furnished during 1894 was 33,733,121. 933,059 births were registered, or 27·7 per mille, as against 27·0 per mille in 1893. The birth-rate varied from 19·1 in Ganjám to 37·7 in Madras, and was higher than in 1893 in fifteen districts, while in seven it was above 30·0 per mille. The proportion of male to female births was 104·6 to 100. The number of deaths recorded increased from 649,782 to 672,668 or 20 per mille of the total population. The deaths of males were in the proportion of 167·5 to 153·3 of females per mille of births, and the mortality among infants under one year of age was 160·6 per mille of the registered births against 156·6 per mille in the previous year. The highest death-rate was recorded in Madras (36·9), and the lowest in Ganjám (12·7). The mortality from cholera was greater than in the previous year, and the death-rates from this cause in Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Madura were 4·5, 3·7 and 3·5, respectively, per mille of the population. The number of deaths from small-pox decreased from 27,289 in 1893 to 11,207 in the year under report, but the disease was still severe in Bellary. The mortality from fever was 270,456 against 258,415 in the previous year, the highest death-rate (20·2) being recorded in Kurnool and the lowest (2·3) in Tanjore. Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa advanced from 23,814 to 24,801, and those from injuries from 10,709 to 11,332. The birth-rate in mufassal municipalities was 33·2 against 34·1 per mille in 1893, the rates varying from 15·9 in Cuddapah to 49·8 in Vániyambádi. The death-rate was 30·0 per mille, the extremes being 14·9 in Anantapur and 40·0 in Tinnevelly. Only nine municipalities were free from cholera throughout the year, and Cochin and Tinnevelly recorded a mortality from this cause of 13·5 and 10·0 per mille, respectively. Forty-one towns suffered from small-pox and none escaped from fever, which however proved most fatal in Cuddapah, where the death-rate was 17·1 per mille. Municipal councils set aside 53·9, and district boards 8·6 per cent. of their total annual income, for expenditure on sanitation, the percentages for the previous year being 52·8 and 7·9, respectively. The system of private conservancy made considerable advance during the year, and the strength of the ordinary conservancy establishments increased. The number of latrines declined from 1,181 to 1,161, but several towns still remained insufficiently supplied. Water-supply and drainage continued defective in the majority of municipal towns and local fund areas.

Sanitary engineering.

During the year surveys for water-supply or drainage were completed for three municipalities and one taluk board. Four estimates for water-supply schemes received the sanction of Government, and two schemes were almost ready for submission. Eight projects were under execution. Of these, the Kumbakónam drainage and the Madura water-supply works were completed, and fair progress was made with the water works of Ádóni, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The experimental well-boring in Cochin was carried to a depth of 325 feet, and then stopped, as the indications of a good water-supply were not promising. The Sanitary Engineering department scrutinized 100 plans and 102 estimates for sanitary works of the value of Rs. 1,04,699, besides furnishing a number of plans and designs for local bodies.

Vaccination.

The total number of vaccine operations performed during 1894–95 was 1,198,922, or 20,090 more than in 1893–94, the percentage of success being 92·5 against 95·2, and the average cost of each successful case As. 3–5 as in the two previous years. Of the total number of operations, 1,116,820 were primary and

82,102 re-vaccinations, 1,023,097 of the former and 61,937 of the latter proving successful. The number of infants under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 296,016 against 240,123 in the previous year. There was an increase of 17,604 in the number of operations performed in Local Fund areas, and of 4,298 in that performed by municipal vaccinators. In spite of this general rise, however, the work in nine districts and twenty-one municipalities showed a decrease. In the districts the best work was done in Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly and Vizagapatam, and in the municipalities in Calicut and Karúr. Vaccination is now compulsory in all municipalities. Animal vaccine was employed both in districts and municipalities, the total number of operations performed by means of it being 1,164,150 with a percentage of success of 92·5, against 1,077,580 with a percentage of success of 95·4 in 1893–94. The best results were obtained with fresh animal lymph (calf-to-arm), the next with animal lymph preserved in tubes or between glass plates, and the worst with glycerenized paste, the percentage of success being 97·4, 94·1 and 89·2, respectively.

Medical relief.

The State hospitals in the City of Madras, which are six in number, with a total accommodation for 1,035 patients, afforded medical relief to 96,378 patients of all classes at a total cost of Rs. 3,53,050, and 3,735,269 patients were treated at the 473 hospitals and dispensaries in the districts with a death-rate of 6·62 per cent. among in-patients, the largest number of admissions being for malarial fevers, small-pox and cholera. The total cost of the latter institutions was Rs. 10,07,984, and the quantity and character of surgical work showed improvement. Including the criminal insanes in the Madras Asylum the total population in the three lunatic asylums of the Presidency was 806. Of these, sixty-eight were cured and sixty-four died, twenty-eight were transferred to friends and twenty-three otherwise discharged. The commonest form of insanity was mania, for which there were 549 admissions. The total cost of the asylums was Rs. 1,22,458, or Rs. 8,844 less than in the previous year. Including eighteen special police wards attached to Civil hospitals, there were sixty police hospitals with 654 available beds. The total sick of the police force was 9,904 in- and 32,989 out-patients, and of these 7,860 in- and 13,541 out-patients were treated at the police hospitals, with a death-rate of 0·45 among in-patients. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 29,899 against Rs. 28,772 in 1893–94.

Emigration.

During the year 1894 five ships with 1,465 emigrants, and three ships with 543 emigrants, left for Natal and Mauritius, respectively. 203 emigrants returned from Natal and 313 from Mauritius, with savings of Rs. 45,537 and Rs. 2,300, respectively. There was no emigration to French colonies, but three of them (La Rèunion, Martinique and Guadeloupe), repatriated 545 emigrants with savings amounting to Rs. 17,075. 1,784 indentured emigrants, and 13,232 free passengers, embarked from Negapatam for the Straits Settlements. 457 emigrants to Assam were registered in Ganjám, and 39,282 passengers embarked for Burma, the bulk of whom were emigrants from Tanjore, Ganjám and Gódávari. Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, chiefly confined to Madura and Tinnevelly, from which districts 87,235 passengers embarked. The total number of immigrants from the various colonies and other parts of British India was 199,579, of whom 82,223 came from Ceylon, and 42,672 from Burma.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Madras University.

At the convocation held in March 1895, 533 candidates against 443 were admitted to degrees in the several faculties. For the M.A. degree examination twenty-three candidates appeared, of whom six passed against seven out of twenty-three in 1893–94. The passed candidates represented four branches of knowledge. In the English language, Second language and Science division of the B.A. degree examination 523, 698 and 500 candidates, respectively, were successful out of 854, 775 and 825 who appeared. Of the successful candidates, 154 passed the examination in all the three divisions during 1895, and 305 completed the examination, having previously passed in one or two divisions, while 954 passed in one or two divisions only. Two female candidates appeared for and passed the English and Second language divisions, and of four female candidates who appeared for the Science division one was successful. The number of successful candidates at the First-in-arts examination fell from 714 to 629, and the number of examinees from 2,265 to 1,868. One of the passed candidates and three of the examinees were women.

Collegiate education.

There were eleven first-grade colleges as in the previous year, and the B.A. and F.A. classes were, respectively, 1,457 and 953 strong against 1,473 and 1,006 in 1893–94. The number of second-grade colleges remained the same, but their strength fell from 825 to 756. The continued decrease in the strength of the F.A. classes is to be attributed to the raising of the Matriculation standard in 1892. Three of the college students were women.

Law.

Out of seven candidates who appeared for the M.L. degree examination, not one passed, whereas in 1894 six candidates appeared and two passed. For the B.L. degree examination 202 candidates against 181 appeared, and fifty-nine against forty-five passed. There was a marked advance again (from 591 to 630) in the strength of the Law college, and the fee income consequently rose from Rs. 54,310 to Rs. 60,094. The college was worked at a net profit of Rs. 20,460. The new buildings for the institution were in rapid progress.

Medicine.

One candidate appeared for the M.D. degree examination, and one for the degree examination of Licentiate in Sanitary science, and both passed. For the second M.B. and C.M. degree examination, four candidates were examined, of whom two passed. Three candidates presented themselves for the First M.B. and C.M. examination, and two passed. At the Preliminary scientific examination six candidates met with success out of eight entrants. Eleven and twenty-two candidates passed the second L.M.S. and first L.M.S. examinations, respectively, out of twenty-eight and fifty-three who appeared, against fifteen and thirteen, respectively, out of twenty-nine and sixty-seven in 1893. The strength of the College department of the Medical College fell from eighty-two to seventy-two, twenty students being in the M.B. and C.M. section, and thirty-two in the L.M.S. section, while twenty were casual students. Owing to the raising of the minimum qualification for admission into the L.M.S. section to the F.A. standard, the strength of the section fell from fifty-one to thirty-two.

Engineering.

For the B.E. degree examination held for the first time under the revised by-laws, two candidates appeared and both passed. At the first examination in Engineering seven out of nine examinees were successful. The strength of the College department of the College of Engineering advanced from eighteen to nineteen, and three engineer students completed the practical course and received college

diplomas. Both the senior division students of the engineer class passed the final examination for Assistant Engineers. The college workshop was almost fully equipped and in working order.

Teaching. For the written examination for the degree of Licentiate-in-Teaching, forty-five against fifty-four candidates appeared and thirty-four against forty-two passed, while for the practical examination seventy-one candidates appeared, and forty-four passed, against twenty out of fifty-four in 1893–94. In the Training College, Rajahmundry, seven graduates and eight First-in-arts undergraduates were under training, and twenty-eight graduates, including two Masters of arts, and twenty-three First-in-arts under-graduates were attending the Teachers' College. The Training College at Calicut was reduced to the status of an upper secondary training school in February 1895. The Students' Home attached to the Teachers' College was carried on with success.

Agriculture. There were forty-seven against forty-one students on the rolls of the College of Agriculture, and as in the previous year, four students received diplomas. Final orders were passed on the various proposals regarding the college, and the college diploma received due public recognition.

Secondary education. For the Upper Secondary examination forty-four candidates appeared in all the compulsory subjects, and forty-eight came up to complete the compulsory portion of the examination, having passed in one or more branches in previous years; four of the former and ten of the latter were successful. At the Matriculation examination 918 against 776 candidates were successful out of 4,143 against 3,386 examinees. There were 128 upper secondary schools for boys against 131, but the upper secondary and lower secondary departments were, respectively, 11,889 and 13,812 strong against 10,800 and 12,366. With but three exceptions, all the upper secondary schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. At the lower secondary examination, 1,204 against 886 male candidates passed for certificates out of 5,661 against 3,859 examinees. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were 251 English and 149 Vernacular lower secondary schools for boys against 259 English and 150 Vernacular schools on the 31st March 1894, and the lower secondary departments of the above schools were, respectively, 11,424 and 2,360 strong against 11,057 and 1,981. 213 English and seventy-five Vernacular schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions there were 27,537 boys against 25,336.

Female education. No female candidate appeared for the Upper Secondary examination. At the Matriculation examination eighteen female candidates passed out of seventy-four entrants against sixteen out of sixty-nine in 1893–94. At the close of the year there were twenty-seven upper secondary schools for girls against twenty-five at its commencement, and the strength of the upper secondary department advanced from 320 to 357. Of the above schools, twenty-four were borne on the recognized list on the 31st March 1895. For the lower secondary examination, 514 against 389 female candidates presented themselves, of whom 176 against 142 passed. Besides the lower secondary departments of upper secondary schools, there were thirty-one English, and 146 Vernacular, lower secondary schools for girls, against thirty-nine English, and 148 Vernacular, schools in the previous year, and 144 schools on the whole were recognized under the Educational Rules. In the lower secondary stage of instruction in all classes of institutions, there were 2,859 against 2,719 girls.

Primary education.

For the Primary examination, 27,234 male and 1,765 female candidates appeared against 27,397 and 1,617 in 1893–94, and 11,251 male and 947 female candidates passed for certificates against 10,893 and 814 in that year. The number of boys presented and passed for the primary results standards fell, respectively, from 280,631, and 211,019 to 271,920 and 195,647, while that of girls advanced from 43,015 and 30,832 to 44,854 and 30,851, respectively. Public primary schools for boys fell from 19,217 to 18,852 and their strength from 553,281 to 546,037. Girls' schools of this description declined from 807 to 767 but their strength rose from 32,376 to 32,554. There were in all classes of institutions 38,376 boys and 4,889 girls in the upper primary stage of instruction against 36,913 and 4,464, respectively, in the year previous.

Training of Teachers.

2,007 against 1,794 candidates appeared for the written test for trained and 510 against 661 for that for untrained Teachers' certificates, and 435 and 880 passed against 529 and 751, respectively. At the practical test 1,026 passed out of 1,196. Including sessional schools, training schools for masters fell from fifty-seven to fifty-six, and the number of students under instruction in training schools proper also decreased from 1,194 to 1,185. At the written test twelve trained masters passed for upper secondary, seventy-eight for lower secondary and 179 for primary grade certificates. Seventy-one upper secondary, 109 lower secondary and 274 primary grade certificates were issued during the year, and 908 trained men entered service as teachers. Training schools for mistresses rose from seventeen with 292 pupils to nineteen with 309 pupils. At the written test twenty-five trained mistresses passed for upper secondary, forty-seven for lower secondary and twenty-three for primary grade certificates. Forty-four upper secondary, eighty-five lower secondary and forty-six primary grade certificates were issued during the year, and 185 trained mistresses found employment.

Technical education.

At the Government Technical examinations, 989 subject-candidates were successful out of 1,848 entrants against 709 out of 1,631. There were sixteen Industrial schools with 1,080 industrial pupils against fifteen with 1,048 such pupils in 1893–94. At the four Industrial standard examinations, 485 male and forty-one female subject-pupils passed for grants out of 597 male and forty-one female examinees. The number of juveniles in the Reformatory school, Chingleput, fell from 154 to 145; the institution continued to show satisfactory results. There were four schools of Music with 239 pupils and three schools of Commerce with 319 pupils.

Private and indigenous schools.

Private and indigenous schools rose from 4,030 with 77,062 pupils to 4,675 with 93,634 pupils. Forty of the schools against thirty-six were advanced schools teaching Arabic or Persian, and 137 against 130 were advanced schools teaching Sanskrit. Nine against ten Sanskrit schools received aid from Government.

General statistics.

Institutions, public and private, of all grades rose from 24,949 to 25,182, and scholars therein from 749,977 to 764,354. The number of schools advanced more or less in all except six districts, and the number of scholars in all except five. Ganjám, Kistna, North Arcot and Tinnevelly retrograded in respect both of schools and scholars. The proportion of scholars to population in the different districts varied from one in eleven to one in ninety-five.

Financial.

All classes of institutions taken together yielded in fees Rs. 17,65,723 against Rs. 17,20,313, and the percentage of fees to total cost remained the same, viz., 33.

The fee income in all classes of institutions showed an increase, that in Board and aided schools being Rs. 20,007 and Rs. 19,866, and that in Government and unaided private schools, Rs. 4,767 and Rs. 400, respectively. On Grants-in-aid Rs. 5,94,349, Rs. 2,25,947 and Rs. 93,665 were, respectively, paid from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds against Rs. 6,17,663, Rs. 2,31,936 and Rs. 1,05,348. The total expenditure on public instruction from all sources advanced from Rs. 61,44,736 to Rs. 64,24,235, of which Rs. 19,69,337 were contributed by Government, Rs. 8,79,887 by local boards, Rs. 2,27,633 by municipalities and Rs. 17,73,096 by fees. The balance was met from endowments, subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts. Of the aggregate outlay, 13 per cent. was devoted to university education, 61·16 to general, and 7·40 to special school education. The percentage of expenditure on direction and inspection fell from 7·01 to 6·92.

Registration of books.

The number of publications registered during the year advanced from 798 to 928, of which 201 were in English and other European languages, and 25 per cent. were educational in their aim. The number of works registered for copyright was 288 against 235 in the previous year.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Excluding day scholars, the strength of the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, fell from 323 to 319, of whom 126 were of European parentage, and as many as 224 boys or 70 per cent. were sons of members of the British Army. The results at inspection were generally satisfactory. The average cost per pupil rose from Rs. 277 to Rs. 286. The female branch of the asylum was sixty-five strong, excluding day scholars, and forty-one of the girls were of European parentage. The results at inspection were only fairly satisfactory. The average cost per pupil fell from Rs. 332 to Rs. 318.

Government examinations.

During the year 1894–95 nine examinations were held by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. Particulars have already been given regarding the Upper and Lower Secondary and Primary examinations, as also of the Higher Examination for Women and the Government Technical examinations. For the Hand-writing Test for undergraduates, which has superseded the late Hand-writing Test for Matriculates, 1,589 candidates appeared, of whom 971 were successful against 952 and 523, respectively, in the previous year. Of the 971 successful candidates, 810 were Matriculates and 161 First-in-Arts men. Two examinations were held for the admission of candidates into the subordinate department of the Medical College, one for the warrant branch, for which forty-nine candidates appeared against twenty-two in the previous year, and the other for the grades of civil medical, native military, and Burma medical, pupil, for which 128, fifty-six and nineteen, respectively, appeared against forty-three, forty-seven and forty-four in 1893–94. The total number of candidates registered for the Special Tests, which were held together with the Salt and Abkári Tests under the revised notification of the 9th May 1894, was 5,657 against 6,124. The numbers examined and passed were 4,882 and 1,786 against 5,108 and 1,565, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of passed to examined was 36·58 against 30·63. Five hundred and six candidates appeared for the Salt and Abkári Tests as against 585 and 284 passed against 349, respectively, in the year previous. Neither the Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests, nor the Salt and Abkári Department competitive examination, were held during the year. The receipts for the year in connection with the examination amounted to Rs. 92,409 and the charges to Rs. 1,19,484. In 1893–94 the receipts were Rs. 89,334 and the charges Rs. 1,24,618.

School of Arts.

The number of students on the rolls of the Madras School of Arts at the close of the year 1894–95 was 518 against 543 at its commencement. The falling off was confined to the general students, who attended the school for drawing lessons only, for the number of apprentices (137) was only two less than in the previous year, and that of stipendiaries remained the same (five). The average daily attendance declined from 405 to 301. Forty-five of the apprentices were instructed in wood-carving, sixteen in carpet-weaving, twenty-three in metal-work, eleven in jewellery, twelve in pottery manufacture and thirty in decorative work. With one exception, all the pupils who appeared for the public examinations in industrial subjects were successful, and 185, out of 321 who appeared, passed in the several Technical examinations in drawing. The realizations from sale of school manufactures declined from Rs. 11,978 to Rs. 8,108, but the fee receipts increased from Rs. 1,898 to Rs. 2,073. The total charges amounted to Rs. 33,650.

Government Central Museum.

The total number of visitors to the Government Central Museum was 368,282 against 311,112 in 1893–94, and the number of gosha visitors 2,254 against 1,524. A new departure was made by the commencement of a detailed anthropological survey of the races, castes and tribes of Southern India.

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

Out of the grant of Rs. 600 allotted yearly for the Library of Oriental Manuscripts, Rs. 231 were spent in transcribing, Rs. 199 in purchasing and Rs. 32 in binding manuscripts. The balance of Rs. 138 was spent on minor contingencies. Seventy-three manuscripts were purchased and 133 presented to the library, while thirty-four were copied and eight restored. The number of visitors advanced from 1,164 to 1,484.

Madras Observatory.

During the year one volume of the 'Madras Meridian Circle Observations' was published and issued, and another completed. The revision of the volumes already published was also completed, and the errata were printed. Observations were made of the two solar eclipses of the 6th April and the 29th September, and a large number of readings were taken for determination of the errors of graduation, in order to complete the reduction of the Meridian Circle Observations. The time service was fairly efficient, the percentage of success in firing the time gun being 97·1 against 97·3 in the previous year. The most noticeable feature in the year's meteorology was the excessive rainfall in August (8·68 inches in excess), and the deficiency of 4·66 inches in December. The monsoon rainfall from October 15th to December 31st was 21·14 inches against an average of 27·6 inches, and the deficiency for the whole year was 1·24 inches.

Madras Meteorological Department.

Meteorological observations were recorded at seventeen stations as in the previous year. Six observatories were inspected and found to be satisfactory. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed from all the observatories to the Simla, Bengal, and Bombay meteorological offices, for either the daily weather charts or the storm-warning services. The Madras daily weather report and chart was published daily, and sent out by special delivery peons on bicycles and tricycles. The daily rainfall was registered at 333 Revenue Board rain stations and the results were published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

The Press.

Seventy-seven newspapers and magazines were in circulation throughout the year. Of these, twenty-seven were published in Tamil, eleven in Telugu, three in Canarese, sixteen in Malayálam, one in Sanskrit, four in Hindustani and fifteen in more than one language. The paper of largest circulation was the *Satyadútan*, a monthly English and Tamil journal.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Some work, uncompleted at the end of the previous year, was done at the temples of Chidambaram and Srímushnam in South Arcot, and surveys were made at the historical palaces at Chandragiri in North Arcot, at Gingee in South Arcot, at Chittanúr, Melaicheri, Singavaram and Tirunathar Kunru in South Arcot, at Timmapuram in North Arcot, and at the temples of Tadpatri in Anantapur. 114 new large sheet drawings, forty-four photographic negatives, and ten papier-maché moulds for plaster casts were prepared, and volumes XV and XVII of the Imperial Archæological Survey Series were published.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Administration of Local Funds under Act V of 1884.

The Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 continued to be in operation in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in force. As in previous years, there were twenty-one local fund districts corresponding with the mufassal collectorates, and the administration of the local affairs of each was primarily vested in a district board, consisting of the Collector of the district, who was *ex-officio* President, and not less than twenty-four members, the revenue officers in charge of divisions being *ex-officio* members. One-half of the members of each district board were elected by the taluk boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there were no taluk boards. As in the previous year, there were eighty-five taluk boards, and each of them consisted of the revenue divisional officer, who was *ex-officio* president, and not less than twelve members, who were appointed by Government. In all districts but South Canara and Malabar, the taluk boards except those of Anantapur and Tiruppattúr (Salem), had union panchâyats working as their agents. There were 352 panchâyats at the end of the year against 340 in 1893–94, and each of them consisted of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the union being *ex-officio* members, and the others being appointed by the presidents of district boards under the powers delegated to them by Government. The power of removing these members, of re-appointing members of taluk boards originally appointed by Government, and of accepting the resignations tendered by members of district and taluk boards, was also delegated to presidents of district boards during the year. Land-cess continued to be levied at As. 2 per rupee of the assessment in Malabar, at As. 1–6 in South Canara and at A. 1 in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all districts, except Gódávari, at 276 stations against 263 in the previous year, and house-tax in 340 unions against 318. One hundred and fifty-nine miles of road were newly constructed and 20,597 miles were repaired against 131 and 20,456, respectively, in 1893–94. The local boards maintained 132 hospitals and 239 dispensaries against 124 and 234, respectively, in the previous year, and the number of patients treated in them advanced from 2,216,159 to 2,427,971. There were 187 trained midwives in the service of local boards or 14 more than in 1893–94, and the number of labour cases attended by them rose from 12,176 to 13,625. There was a fair increase in the number of vaccine operations, and considerable progress was made in vaccination with animal lymph. Sanitation continued to receive fair attention. The total receipts of the local boards and union panchâyats amounted to 81½ lakhs, and the charges to 79 lakhs. The

balance at the end of the year was thus increased to more than 20 lakhs from 18 lakhs at the beginning. The receipts were almost the same as in the previous year, but the charges were higher by about 3 lakhs, the increase occurring mainly under public works and debt heads.

Municipal Administration—Mufassal.

There were fifty-six municipalities administered under Act IV of 1884, against fifty-five in 1893–94, the town of Srívilliputtúr having been constituted a municipality on the 1st October 1894. On the 31st March 1895 the several municipal councils had a total strength of 871 members, of whom 56 were *ex-officio* members, 433 were nominated by Government and 382 were elected by the rate-payers, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 55, 426 and 371. Including those elected, there were 194 official members and 677 non-officials against 183 and 669, respectively, in 1893–94. Classified according to nationality, there were 145 Europeans and Eurasians and 726 natives against 143 and 709, respectively, in the previous year. Each council met on an average twenty-nine times, against twenty-seven in 1893–94, but the average attendance at each meeting was again 8·5. The system of appointing councillors by election was in force in thirty-four municipalities as in 1893–94, but the right of electing their own chairman was enjoyed by thirty-five municipal councils against thirty-six in the previous year, the privilege having been withdrawn from the municipal council of Anantapur. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 4,39,482 against Rs. 5,63,500 in 1893–94, and the current receipts amounted to Rs. 26,98,776 against Rs. 26,14,984. The increase in the latter case, which appeared chiefly under taxation and grants from Government, was partly counterbalanced by a fall under sale-proceeds of Government securities, loans and advances. The average incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 13–10, including tolls, and As. 10–6, excluding them, against As. 13–3 and As. 9–10, respectively, in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 24,14,160 against Rs. 27,38,985 in 1893–94, the decrease occurring mainly under public works. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 7,24,098.

Municipal administration—Madras Town.

The construction of the electric tramway in the city of Madras was proceeded with during the year. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 15,60,059, inclusive of an opening balance of Rs. 2,49,715, and the incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 2–2–3 against Rs. 1–15–8 in 1893–94. The charges amounted to Rs. 12,68,734. Extensive additions and alterations were made to the Ráyapéta hospital building, and several Horbury latrines were constructed, while a few sanded latrines were converted into standard pattern. Water, taken from four different places in the Red Hills lake, was pronounced to be bad on chemical examination. The amount spent on education was Rs. 8,468 against Rs. 13,798 in 1893–94, the children under inspection numbering 11,127. Rs. 20,212 were spent on the Triplicane hospital and Black Town dispensary against Rs. 17,614 in 1893–94. The contributions to Provincial funds on account of hospitals and the medical college were Rs. 20,000, and Rs. 6,272, respectively. The number of vaccinations performed in the year was 24,725 against 23,644 in 1893–94, the percentage of successful cases being 97·94 against 97·93. The cost of each successful case was As. 6 against As. 6–5¾ in 1893–94. The birth-rate during 1894 was 37·7 per mille against 40·2 in 1893, and the death-rate 36·5 against 41·0. Rs. 2,58,604 were expended on the conservancy of the city against Rs. 3,90,068 in the previous year. At the close of the year the debt was Rs. 28,70,000. The amount invested in Government securities in the year was

Rs. 59,200, bringing the total sinking fund to Rs. 10,29,800 in Government securities and Rs. 483 in cash.

Ecclesiastical.

The number of clergymen in the Diocese of Madras on the 31st March 1895 was 262, of whom thirty-four were Government chaplains, the figures in the previous year being, respectively, 261 and thirty-six. One European and three natives were ordained deacons, and two Europeans and seven natives were ordained priests. 868 persons were confirmed against 3,987 in the previous year. The Bishop of Madras visited twenty stations. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy amounted to Rs. 1,52,585 against Rs. 1,51,524 in 1893–94.

Stationery depôt.

The value of stock in the stationery depôt at the commencement of the year was Rs. 3,83,703 against Rs. 3,57,760 in 1893–94, while the receipts and issues aggregated Rs. 5,61,059 and Rs. 5,75,866, respectively, against Rs. 4,89,117 and Rs. 4,63,174, thus giving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 3,68,896. The value of stores received from the Secretary of State advanced from Rs. 1,79,698 to Rs. 2,03,420, and the cost of articles purchased locally from Rs. 2,53,902 to Rs. 2,90,022. A small decrease in the issues under Imperial was more than counterbalanced by a large increase in those under Provincial, for which the Land Revenue and Registration departments were mainly responsible. The net savings effected, by substituting country articles for those of European manufacture, was Rs. 1,58,700 against Rs. 49,206 in the previous year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 46,683, and the charges to Rs. 3,27,010, against Rs. 39,117 and Rs. 2,72,513, respectively, in the previous year.

Government Press and its branch at the Penitentiary.

The cash receipts of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 30,941, or Rs. 1,680 less than in the preceding year, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,45,666 against Rs. 2,39,983. Acts and other publications to the value of Rs. 7,977 were issued to officers and sold to the public. The cost of work printed was Rs. 2,13,008 against Rs. 2,16,997 in 1893–94. There were 1,93,758 pages of original matter, and 13,805 pages of remade-up matter with 22,896,276 impressions, the cost per page being As. 14–7 and for 1,000 impressions Rs. 1–9–6. Binding work to the value of Rs. 23,435 was turned out. The quantity of type cast was 61,405 lb., and its value Rs. 16,774. The outturn at the Penitentiary Branch Press was Rs. 26,498. There were 6,476 pages of original matter with 25,942,228 impressions, the cost per page being As. 15–6, and for 1,000 impressions As. 12–5. Binding work to the value of Rs. 9,272 was also turned out. 764 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,18,569, were checked and passed during the year against 541 bills, amounting to Rs. 1,06,736, in the preceding year with a saving to Government of Rs. 953.

Lawrence Asylum Press.

The receipts of the Lawrence Asylum Press during 1894 were Rs. 1,60,717, and the disbursements Rs. 1,47,718, against Rs. 1,60,799 and Rs. 1,66,580, respectively, in 1893, while the net outturn decreased from Rs. 1,57,601 to Rs. 1,51,185. The receipts, expenditure and outturn of the Ootacamund Branch were Rs. 19,077, Rs. 18,417 and Rs. 19,740, against Rs. 15,958, Rs. 16,315 and Rs. 15,845, respectively.

District Presses.

The work turned out by the District Presses was valued at Rs. 86,727, or Rs. 4,221 more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the larger expenditure incurred during the year, owing to the purchase of press materials and

a printing machine, the work turned out being valued with reference to the actual charges of the year. The cash receipts amounted to Rs. 28,837 against Rs. 30,863 in 1893–94, while the total charges were Rs. 67,996 or Rs. 6,346 more than in the previous year.

Chemical Examiner's department.

The total number of cases examined by the Chemical Examiner in 1894 was 1,143 against 1,132 in the previous year. Of these, 110 were cases of suspected human poisoning, forty of blood and eight of seminal stains, seventy-five related to cattle poisoning, and the remaining 910 were miscellaneous examinations. Poison was detected in 66·36 per cent. of the cases of suspected human poisoning, and in 78·6 per cent. of the cases of suspected cattle poisoning. The chief inorganic poisons used were compounds of arsenic and of mercury, and organic poisons included aconite, atropine, dhatura, ganja and opium. The principal miscellaneous articles examined were salt for the Revenue Board, water for Municipalities, Jails, and the Military departments, and petroleum, explosives, adulterated spirit, toddy, beer, opium, tea, caoutchoncine, essences, &c., for other departments.

Employment of Muhammadans in Government Service.

The total number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1895 was 6,066 against 5,853 in the previous year. The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, while that of those employed to the total number of employés was 15·5. Out of the 6,066 Muhammadans employed, two were Statutory civilians and 5,107 held appointments in the Police department.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1893 TO 15TH AUGUST 1894, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1069.)

General and political.

THE only political event of any importance during the year was the demise, on 15th October 1893, of the Junior Ráni Párvati Báyi, who was one of the princesses adopted in 1857.

Season and rainfall.

The season was, owing to a second year of scanty rainfall, unfavourable in the two southern divisions of the State, where a scarcity of drinking-water was also experienced. Sanction was accorded to a special grant of Rs. 10,000 for relief works, but only Rs. 850 were expended. Owing to large imports of paddy, the price of food-grains remained almost stationary, in spite of the exceptional dryness of the season throughout the whole State.

Land revenue.

The total demand under land revenue for the year was Rs. 25,99,683. Of this sum, Rs. 1,87,460 were remitted on account of waste and withered crops, and Rs. 52,049 struck off the accounts as irrecoverable. The net demand was, therefore, Rs. 23,60,174, of which Rs. 19,42,390 were recovered in the year, making the percentage of collection to demand 82·3 as compared with 82·9 in the previous year. Deducting the expenditure under land revenue (Rs. 3,50,477), the net revenue under this head was Rs. 15,91,913 against Rs. 15,68,835 in 1068. The arrears in revenue cases and the arrears of land revenue, the latter dating back for thirteen years, were an unsatisfactory feature.

Survey and settlement.

Survey operations were undertaken in six taluks, in two of which, Todupuzha and Parúr, they were prosecuted on a limited scale, while in another (Chengannúr) they were completed. The extent of village boundaries demarcated and surveyed, as well as that of boundaries of holdings similarly treated, was slightly less than in 1068, having been 303 and 307 square miles, respectively, against 357 and 310 square miles, but the area computed and prepared for settlement operations was slightly in excess, viz., 319 against 300 square miles. A satisfactory feature of the year's work was the lithographing of maps under departmental arrangements by which the Sirkar gained largely alike from a financial and from an administrative point of view, and great advance was made in the settlement operations. The total cost of the Survey department was Rs. 91,502 and of the Settlement department Rs. 1,13,462, as against Rs. 92,859 and Rs. 1,11,795, respectively, in the previous year.

Legislation.

Nine bills were before the Legislative Council during the year. Two were passed into law, and the introduction of four more was contemplated. The bills passed were: Regulation I of 1069 to amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061, and Regulation II of 1069 to provide for the better sanitation of towns, the prevention of fires and the registration of births and deaths.

Police.

The sanctioned strength of the police force was raised from 1,672 to 1,679, and the actual strength at the close of the year was 1,669, the total cost of the force being Rs. 1,89,423 against Rs. 1,83,986 in 1068. Departmental punishments were resorted to in a less degree, but the conduct of Inspectors was far worse than in the previous year, 29 against 16 having been punished for misconduct. Ninety-nine policemen were criminally prosecuted, and of these, 23, or 23·2 per cent., were punished against 17·1 per cent. in 1068. The first steps towards effecting an improvement in the status of the police force were taken by raising the pay of the last grade of constables, relieving all constables from contribution to the superannuation fund and granting them pensionary privileges. The total number of cases investigated was 4,746 against 5,589 in 1068, and 3,485 persons, out of a total

of 5,822 arrested, were convicted as against 3,944 out of 6,981 in the previous year, but the value of property recovered was only Rs. 43,441 out of Rs. 1,39,252 reported to have been lost, or a percentage of 31 against 75 in 1068.

Factories. There were seven factories falling under the definition in the British Act, in which 2,100 hands including 512 females were employed, the wages varying from about ten pies to one rupee per head for a working day of from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. There were twenty accidents in the year, but only one death.

Criminal justice. The most noteworthy feature of the criminal administration was the satisfactory decline in crimes. There was, however, a slight increase in the number of persons involved. Including arrears and cases ordered to be retried, there were 17,822 cases affecting 44,862 persons for disposal during the year before the magistracy of all grades against 18,312 cases affecting 44,049 persons in 1068. Of these, 17,718 affecting 44,613 persons were disposed of as against 18,243 affecting 43,870 persons in 1068, the disposal of each Magistrate averaging 295 against 309. Muhammadans continued to contribute largely to the criminal classes of the country, and the number of females charged increased from 2,789 to 2,916, and of juveniles from 742 to 901. The average duration of preliminary enquiries and trials before the magistracy showed a slight improvement from 26 and 10 days to 22 and 10 days, respectively, and two very satisfactory reforms were introduced during the year, one the raising of the pay of Tahsildar-Magistrates and Sub-Magistrates and the other the payment of batta to witnesses in criminal cases. There were 750 appeals for disposal before the District Magistrates' Courts against 696 in 1068. All but four of these were disposed of, the percentage of confirmation being 59·6 against 58·1. Although the total number of cases for disposal before the Sessions Courts was but slightly less than in the previous year, 139 against 173, the number of persons concerned fell by nearly 50 per cent. having been 269 against 492. The number of cases left in arrears was, however, two more than in 1068. Over 41 per cent. of the persons tried were convicted against 36 per cent. in the previous year. There was at the same time a satisfactory decline from 9 to 7 days in the average duration of sessions trials which was still excessive in Trivandrum. The appellate work continued to increase, there being 161 as against 130 cases, but the disposals almost kept pace with the increase. The decisions of Subordinate Magistrates altered were only 45 as against 60 per cent. in 1068. There was a decrease in the number of appeals preferred to the High Court from the sessions, the total falling from 77 to 52, and all but two appeals were disposed of during the year, the decisions of the lower courts being reversed in respect of 18·39 per cent. of the appellants as against 19·64 per cent. in 1068. The reference work of the High Court was also less than in the previous year. The percentage of convictions in cases where public servants were prosecuted fell from 14·6 to 10·4.

Jails. The average daily strength of the jails was 649 against 683 in the previous year. Of the total number of convicts, 45 were females and 7 juveniles, and only 180 were reconvicted prisoners. The number of jail offences was 50 against 36 in 1068. The health of the Central Jail was excellent, while that of the other jails, except the Alleppey District Jail, was fairly satisfactory. The total expenditure was Rs. 53,917 against Rs. 53,605 in 1068, the average cost per convict being Rs. 83 against Rs. 78.

Civil justice. The total number of original suits instituted during the year fell from 29,739 to 29,253, but the number was still much in excess of that during any of the four years preceding 1068. Inclusive of arrears, the total number of suits for disposal was slightly larger than in the previous year, viz., 35,072 against 34,734. Of these, 30,523 were disposed of against 29,987 in 1068. The munsifs' courts supplied 97·27 per cent. of the original litigation of the year against 97·1 per cent. in 1068, and the total number of cases for disposal before them was 33,702, of which 20,717 were regular and 12,985 small cause suits. Each munsif disposed, on an average, of 943 regular and 705 small cause suits against 897 and 715, respectively, in the previous year. The number of original suits instituted before the district courts was 798 against 862, but appeals rose from 1,962 to 2,078. With arrears the original suits were 1,370 as compared with 1,510, and appeals 2,768 as against 2,860. The disposals amounted to 858 and 2,123 against 972 and 2,223, respectively, and the average duration of an appeal was reduced, but in the High Court

the number of first and second appeals for disposal inclusive of arrears and re-admissions was 455 and 620, of which 348 and 518 were disposed of, leaving 107 and 102 in arrears against 129 and 121, respectively, in 1068. The receipts and charges on account of the civil courts amounted to Rs. 4,41,698 and Rs. 2,74,822, respectively, and those under criminal justice Rs. 35,140 and Rs. 1,57,613, so that the total net surplus under law and justice was Rs. 44,403 against Rs. 34,230 in 1068.

Registration. The progress of the Registration department continued to be satisfactory, one new office being opened and the number of documents presented for registration rising from 128,280 to 130,037 or by 1 per cent. The aggregate value of transactions registered fell from 261 to 260 lakhs of rupees. Of the total number of documents, 129,568 were registered, 325 refused and 96 returned to parties, leaving 203 in arrears as compared with 155 in the previous year. The average time taken to register an instrument was reduced from 19 to 14 hours. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 2,08,279 and Rs. 79,856, respectively, against Rs. 2,07,341 and Rs. 73,846 in 1068, so that the surplus revenue fell from Rs. 1,33,495 to Rs. 1,28,423.

Forests. Several important measures in regard to forest administration were initiated during the year, and the department was placed on a better footing, the new Forest Regulation II of 1068 being brought into operation. The receipts and charges of the department fell from Rs. 5,67,687 and Rs. 2,90,273 to Rs. 4,57,685 and Rs. 2,26,632, respectively. Fifty-five square miles were added to the reserve and 38 acres were planted with teak at an expenditure of Rs. 10,862. The net revenue of the department was Rs. 2,31,053, or Rs. 46,361 less than in 1068. The total value realized by the sale of cardamoms was Rs. 2,22,967 against Rs. 1,29,708, and the total revenue from this source was Rs. 2,39,478 as compared with Rs. 1,35,169.

Trade. The value of the entire export and import trade was Rs. 2,24,03,515, or Rs. 14,80,351 in excess of the figure for the previous year. The value of the exports alone (Rs. 1,40,13,774) increased by Rs. 5,14,205 and that of imports (Rs. 83,89,741) by Rs. 9,72,146. Copra, coir, pepper, tea, areca-nuts, dry ginger and jaggery continued to be the chief articles of export, and tobacco, piece-goods, paddy and rice those of import. The exports under pepper, areca-nuts and jaggery and the imports under tobacco and rice were less than in the previous year, but the exports and imports under the other items were considerably in excess. The greater portion of the export trade was with British India.

Public works. The total expenditure on public works appears to have been Rs. 14,43,373, of which sum, Rs. 9,75,715 were spent by the Chief Engineer's, and Rs. 4,67,658 by the Marámat, department, against Rs. 10,99,241 and Rs. 4,06,337, respectively, in 1068. The percentage of this expenditure to the total revenue was 16·8 against 17·9 and the amount expended by the Chief Engineer's department was only 88·3 per cent. of the revised allotment. Rs. 3,92,084 were spent on communications, Rs. 2,52,938 on buildings and Rs. 70,081 on irrigation works against Rs. 4,64,680, Rs. 2,33,430 and Rs. 79,594, respectively, in the previous year. The total length of cart roads maintained rose from 1,733 to 1,773 miles, and the cost of the establishment was Rs. 1,20,199 against Rs. 94,239 and formed 14·59 per cent. of the outlay on works. The increase was due to the recent re-organization of the department.

Postal department. The total number of covers carried during the year amounted to 1,937,215 against 1,907,153 in 1068. Private covers increased from 898,381 to 956,777, but official covers fell from 1,008,772 to 980,438. There were 816 miles of mail communication. The actual revenue of the department was Rs. 40,165 against Rs. 38,877 in 1068, and the cost Rs. 53,906 against Rs. 55,287.

Financial. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 86,38,015, or Rs. 2,18,599 in excess of the previous year, and the charges to Rs. 83,17,273 against Rs. 79,70,743. The closing balance was Rs. 83,97,338—Rs. 20,79,937 of this being in cash, Rs. 59,55,482 in Government promissory notes and Rs. 3,61,919 in goods. The balance in Government securities was raised after the close of the year by an additional investment of seven lakhs.

Salt. 239,068 maunds of salt were manufactured against 219,151 maunds in the previous year, and the quantity of Bombay salt delivered was 483,223 maunds.

The total receipts reached the high figure of Rs. 19,25,210 against Rs. 18,95,010, and the charges were Rs. 3,53,976 against Rs. 3,27,847. The average consumption was 19·1 lb. per head.

Stamps. The total revenue from stamps was Rs. 3,48,807 against Rs. 3,52,334, and the charges Rs. 38,083 against Rs. 25,192. Thus the net income was Rs. 3,10,723 against Rs. 3,27,142.

Abkári, opium and bhang. From abkári, opium and bhang Rs. 5,45,767 were realized, or Rs. 16,881 in excess of the previous year's figure.

Tobacco. The sales of tobacco fell off from 12,223 to 11,888 candies, with the result that there was a fall in the gross revenue from this source of Rs. 28,854.

Customs. The customs revenue amounted to Rs. 6,57,457, or Rs. 4,677 less than in 1068. Of this amount, Rs. 6,01,557 were derived from exports and Rs. 13,865 from imports, and Rs. 40,714 was the usual contribution from the British Government on account of the interportal trade convention. As the charges (Rs. 29,636) were Rs. 1,811 in excess of the previous year, the net receipts were Rs. 6,27,821, or Rs. 6,488 less than in 1068.

Medical. Three new dispensaries were opened and 43,970 more patients were treated than in 1068, the total number relieved being 8,300 in- and 212,869 out- patients against 7,979 and 169,220, respectively, in 1068. The mortality among in-patients was 6·34 per cent. against 6·74 per cent. The year was unhealthy. Cholera of a virulent type existed in most portions of the State, and small-pox appeared in the northern districts. A hospital for women and children at Trivandrum was in urgent request, and the existing maternity hospitals at Trivandrum and Quilon continued to do good work. 287 labour cases were attended by State midwives against 221 in 1068, and 146 persons were treated in the Lunatic Asylum against 133. In the veterinary hospital 252 animals were attended to against 240 in 1068. The total cost of the department, exclusive of Rs. 27,631 spent on buildings, was Rs. 1,76,838 against Rs. 1,53,931 in the previous year. The total number of vaccine operations was 134,578 against 108,000 in 1068, the percentage of successful to total operations being 85·7 as compared with 81·3. The cost of the vaccination department was Rs. 17,995 against Rs. 15,880 in 1068, and the cost of each successful operation As. 2–7.

Conservancy. The total expenditure on conservancy during the year was Rs. 38,513 against Rs. 35,587 in 1068, of which Rs. 22,294 or nearly two-thirds were spent in Trivandrum.

Education. The number of schools rose from 2,489 to 2,658 and the number of pupils from 113,972 to 119,046. The increase in pupils (4·5 per cent.) was not commensurate with that in schools (6·8 per cent.). Of the total number, 280 with 24,758 pupils were Sirkar institutions, 1,410 with 64,373 pupils were aided private schools, and 968 with 29,915 pupils were unaided. Of the total number of pupils under instruction, 94,573 were boys and 24,473 girls, the proportion to the total population being 4·65 per cent. The strength of the Maharája's College fell from 164 to 125, but that of the attached high and preparatory schools rose from 733 to 788, and the results of the public examinations were on the whole satisfactory. There were 22 English district schools as in the previous year, but their strength again fell from 2,888 to 2,727. The total cost was Rs. 50,330, and the school fees collected amounted to Rs. 21,935. The number of aided English and Anglo-Vernacular schools rose from 17 to 21, and the number on the rolls at the end of the year was 2,249. The total amount of grant was Rs. 6,565. The attendance of the Sirkar Girls' High school rose from 128 to 150 or by 22, but the fee income was only Rs. 890, while the total expenditure was Rs. 11,258. The Sanscrit College had an attendance of 160 at the close of the year against 155 at its beginning, and its cost was Rs. 7,121. Rs. 26,333 were expended on the industrial school, and a reformatory school was established during the year with an expenditure of Rs. 1,413, but no juvenile offender was sentenced to detention therein.

COCHIN STATE.

(15TH AUGUST 1893 TO 15TH AUGUST 1894, MALAYÁLAM YEAR 1069.)

Season and public health.

Though the rainfall was less than in the two previous years, the harvest was fairly good and the price of food-grains fell slightly. The public health was generally satisfactory, but both cholera and small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form in portions of the State.

Land revenue.

The total collections under land revenue were Rs. 6,93,933 against Rs. 6,92,116 in 1068, and the total charges Rs. 69,453 against Rs. 72,716, the decrease in the latter being due to the absence of boundary disputes and communal fees.

Legislation.

Although no regulations were passed during the year, several important bills were under consideration and some of them were published in the Gazette.

Police.

The actual strength of the police force was 427 and its educational condition continued to be satisfactory. There was an abnormal increase from 1 to 8 in desertions, and the departmental punishments were 44 per cent. in excess of the previous year's figure. Only one man was convicted by the Courts and money rewards were earned during the year by no less than 16 officers and 67 men. The cases investigated rose from 1,388 to 1,832, so that the total number for disposal including arrears of 113 cases was 1,945, of which 986 were referred as false and 79 left in arrears, while the remaining 880 cases were charged before the magistracy. Of the total number of the 1,464 persons tried, 827 or 56 per cent. were convicted, and of property reported to have been lost Rs. 6,489 or 32 per cent. were recovered. There was a further reduction in the average duration of cases charged by the police from 28 to 16 days.

Criminal justice.

The total number of cases for disposal before all the Magistrates was 3,661, of which 3,634 were disposed of, leaving 27 in arrears, or 10 less than at the beginning of the year. These figures exceeded those of the previous year by 388 and 398, respectively. The average duration of a case continued to be 12 days. The appeals to the District Magistrates were 177 against 222 in 1068, and there were 159 revision cases before them. All of these were disposed of. In the case of 100 out of the 273 persons concerned, the District Magistrates had to order new trials. There were 31 cases before the Sessions Courts and all were disposed of before the close of the year, though the average duration of a case rose from 6 to 16 days in the Anjikaimal Court and remained 2 days in the other Court. Of the decisions appealed against, 69 per cent. were confirmed. The appeals before the Appeal Court amounted to 21, of which 20 were disposed of. As a Court of reference and of revision also, the Appeal Court had more work than in 1068, but the number of miscellaneous petitions was less. The charges on account of criminal justice (Rs. 29,126) exceeded the receipts by Rs. 26,095.

Jails.

The health of the jails was far better than in the previous year, the daily average of the sick being 3·8 against 6·5, and the number of deaths two against six. The number of jail punishments rose from 16 to 18. The average daily strength was 131 against 138. The total expenditure on the central and branch jails was Rs. 11,941, and the cost of the seven subsidiary jails Rs. 2,497.

Civil justice.

There was a large falling off in the number of original suits instituted—from 8,436 to 7,939. The total number of original suits for disposal including arrears amounted to 8,675 against 9,017 in 1068, of which 8,254 were disposed of against 8,281, leaving 421 in arrears. Of the total number of original suits for disposal, the Munsifs' Courts supplied 8,211 (4,648 ordinary and 3,563 small cause suits) against 8,597 in 1068. Of these, 4,374 original and 3,559 small cause suits were disposed of against 4,300 and 3,773 in the previous year. Only 29 per cent. of the appealable decisions were brought before Appellate Courts, 49 per cent. being confirmed. There was a slight improvement in the average duration of a suit. The two Zillah Courts had 464 original suits for disposal against 420 in 1068, of which 321 were disposed of against 208, but only 38 per cent. of the decisions appealed against were confirmed against 60 per cent. in 1068. There was an inappreciable decrease in the duration of a suit, which was still excessive. Only 37·66 per cent. of the decisions appealed against were confirmed against 60·29 per

cent. in the previous year. The total number of appeals for disposal by the Zillah Courts amounted to 617 against 631 and the arrears left undisposed of were reduced from 156 to 122. The total number of appeals for disposal by the Appeal Court rose from 216 to 248, of which the Court decided 185 against 171 in 1068, leaving 63 in arrears against 45. The average duration of these appeals amounted to 3 months and 15 days. Only two appeals were disposed of before His Highness the Rája's Court of Appeal. The receipts and charges on account of civil justice were Rs. 66,973 and Rs. 61,068, respectively.

Registration. The number of documents registered rose from 26,610 to 28,889 or by 9 per cent. The value of the documents registered fell from 104¾ lakhs of rupees to 104¼. The receipts and charges of the department were Rs. 41,086 and Rs. 16,522, respectively, the net revenue being Rs. 24,536 against Rs. 23,033.

Forests. The receipts of the Forest department rose from Rs. 1,12,553 to Rs. 1,27,711 and the charges from Rs. 58,147 to Rs. 62,215. The increase in the receipts occurred mainly under sale-proceeds of elephants, 11 out of the total of 48 being sold.

Trade. The value of imports at Málipuram rose from Rs. 14,57,253 to Rs. 15,99,111 and that of exports from Rs. 12,95,593 to Rs. 13,35,788, the most important import being paddy.

Public works. The total outlay on Public Works was Rs. 3,92,232, of which Rs. 2,76,314 were spent by the Public Works, and Rs. 1,15,918 by the Marámat, department. The total grant was Rs. 4,08,000 or 20·63 per cent. of the total revenue, so that the expenditure was over 96 per cent. of the allotment. The distribution under the various heads was as follows:—buildings Rs. 49,375, roads, bridges and canals Rs. 53,558, irrigation works Rs. 34,982, miscellaneous works Rs. 4,153, repairs Rs. 92,558, establishment Rs. 27,806 and contingencies Rs. 13,883. The mileage of roads maintained was 360 against 344½ in 1068 exclusive of the town roads.

Postal department. As in the previous year, there were 19 Anchel offices and 185 miles of mail communication. The number of official articles carried by Anchel rose from 305,530 to 321,743 and that of private articles from 305,647 to 308,592. The receipts and charges of the department fell from Rs. 6,808 and Rs. 10,254 to Rs. 5,497 and Rs. 10,208, respectively.

Financial, The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 19,77,811 against Rs. 18,41,065 in 1068, the increase occurring chiefly under salt, abkári, interest, forests, opium, refunds and law and justice. The charges aggregated Rs. 19,28,137 against Rs. 18,68,512, the increase appearing chiefly under salt, palace, religious institutions, miscellaneous and pension. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 49,674, which, together with the opening balance of the year (Rs. 6,14,670), left the closing balance at Rs. 6,64,344.

Salt. The total quantity of salt sold rose from 135,809 to 151,580 maunds and the receipts and charges from Rs. 4,12,369 and Rs. 61,177 to Rs. 4,63,987 and Rs. 1,00,345, respectively. The net charges were thus Rs. 12,451 in excess of the figure for the previous year. The average consumption per head increased from 15 to 17 lb.

Stamps, excise and customs. The net revenue from stamps was Rs. 43,448 against Rs. 39,728 in 1068, and from abkári and opium and bhang Rs. 1,22,442 and Rs. 29,280 against Rs. 1,06,178 and Rs. 20,329 in the previous year, respectively. Customs yielded Rs. 1,11,392 as compared with Rs. 1,10,823 in 1068.

Conservancy and sanitation. Conservancy operations were carried on in the towns of Trichúr, Ernakulam and Mattanchéri under the supervision of committees appointed by the Sirkar, and the total expenditure under this head was Rs. 5,007. Rs. 24,405 were also spent by the Public Works department on sanitary works against Rs. 18,093 in 1068.

Medical. Two new dispensaries were opened during the year, so that, including the jail hospital at Ernakulam and the lunatic asylum and small-pox hospital at Trichúr, the total number of medical institutions in the State was raised from 12 to 14. The total number of in-patients treated fell from 2,888 to 2,457, but that of out-patients rose from 81,094 to 103,674. The mortality among in-patients decreased from 10·84 to 6·87 per cent. The total number of vaccinations fell from 34,198 to 26,004

and that of successful operations from 29,979 to 22,262, the percentage of successful operations to the total number being thus only 85·6 against 87·6 in 1068. The cost of this department was Rs. 4,024 and the expenditure under other medical services Rs. 40,938 against Rs. 40,468 in 1068.

Education. There was an increase during the year in the total number of schools and scholars from 746 and 24,255, respectively, to 883 and 28,625, the increase being mainly due to the larger number of returns received for indigenous schools. Forty-six schools with 4,071 pupils were Sirkar, 126 schools with 8,654 pupils private aided, and 711 schools with 15,393 pupils private unaided, institutions. Twenty-eight schools with 1,339 girls were for girls only. Of the total number of pupils under instruction, 20,872 were boys and 7,253 girls, the proportion of pupils under instruction to the total population being 3·9 per cent. The total expenditure on account of education was Rs. 86,342 against Rs. 83,347 in 1068 and the receipts Rs. 20,315 against Rs. 18,630.

GÓDÁVARI AGENCY. (1894–95.)

Season and public health. The rainfall was normal and the season, on the whole, favourable. There were no excessive downpours, and the amount of rain registered at Chódavaramu (45·73 inches) was only half of what fell in the previous year (91·39 inches). The outturn of hill cholum and paddy crops was above the average, but cholum and pulses in Bhadráchalam suffered slightly for want of timely rain. Tamarind yielded well except in Polavaram division, and records kept at Bhadráchalam and Polavaram showed a general fall in the prices of food-grains. The health of the people was generally good. There was a fall in the death-rate and an excess of births over deaths, and malarial fever, though prevalent as usual, was hardly so severe as in some years owing to the greater dryness of the season. There was no cholera and but little small-pox.

Boundary disputes. The Rámacherlagudem-Jangareddigudem boundary dispute was disposed of by the Special Assistant Agent during the year, and several minor boundary disputes between Government ryots were amicably settled.

Disturbances. There were no disturbances during the year.

Police. Complaints against the Police were numerous and their conduct was not altogether satisfactory. Two constables of Chódavaramu station were convicted of extortion and two constables of Gokavaram station were committed to the Agency Sessions on a complaint of hurt with a view to extort confession. The Police station at Jaddangi was abolished and its jurisdiction transferred to the Annavaram station in Peddápuram taluk. The Agent inspected the Police stockades at Addatigala, Kóta and Rampa and found them in bad order.

Criminal and civil justice. There were in all 496 criminal cases involving 1,091 persons for disposal against 448 cases with 1,027 persons in the previous year. 461 were disposed of, 257 persons being convicted. There were 10 criminal appeals, 9 of which were decided. 343 civil original suits and 6 appeals were instituted during the year as against 274 and 8, respectively, in 1893–94. The increase was attributed to the favourable season. 334 original suits and 5 appeals were disposed of.

Forests. The revenue from forests was Rs. 22,946. The question of forest reservation in Yellavaram division was satisfactorily decided upon the joint report submitted by the District Forest officer and the Special Assistant Agent.

Public works. The expenditure upon public works was satisfactory, Rs. 17,207 or nearly 98 per cent. of the total allotment for communications (Rs. 17,600) having been utilized. The principal outlay was incurred upon the Chódavaramu-Lakkavaram road, which is intended to connect the Rampa country with Rékapalle, and upon the office buildings at Addatigala and Chódavaramu, both of which were completed during the year.

Abkári and opium. There was an increase of Rs. 4,887 over the prevoius year's revenue (Rs. 20,458) under the head of abkári due to keen competition in all the auctions. The balance

uncollected was Rs. 2,574. Opium rents and license fees yielded Rs. 4,106 against Rs. 3,827 in 1893–94.

Medical. The Bhadráchalam hospital continued to grow in popularity (in-patients 95, out-patients 3,374) and the newly-established dispensary at Chódavaramu was fairly well attended (1,752 out-patients). The attendance at the Polavaram dispensary fell to 3,172 out-patients, owing to the sudden death of the Hospital Assistant, in consequence of which the dispensary had to be closed for three of the unhealthiest months of the year. The number of vaccination operations rose from 3,723 to 4,135, but the percentage of successful cases fell from 89·1 to 86·52, the average cost of each successful case being As. 6–8.

Education. The total number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year was 1,710 against 1,695 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance increased from 1,143 to 1,185. There was, however, a decrease of 28 in aboriginal pupils and of 23 in the number of girls receiving education. All the Agency schools were examined and 600 pupils were found qualified for results grants. Three unaided and two aided results schools disappeared and one was started during the year. The receipts from fees were Rs. 357.

VIZÀGAPATAM AGENCY. (1894–95.)

General. The year was a particularly uneventful one, the only event of any interest being a tour made in Northern India by the minor Rája of Jeypore accompanied by his tutor, Mr. Marsh. The three estates of Jeypore, Bissemkatak and Payakapad continued under management, and their balances on the 31st March 1895 were Rs. 9,40,221, Rs. 21,215 and Rs. 26,518, respectively.

Season and public health. The season was favourable throughout the year. The rainfall was everywhere in excess of the average, and crops generally yielded fairly well, though there was a total failure of the gingelly crop in the Senior Assistant Agent's division. Prices were normal, and the year was fairly healthy and free from epidemics.

Boundary disputes. No new boundary disputes arose, but the long-pending one between Chowkawada and Dhanpinji, on the other side of the frontier, and Chanduli, Deora and Amgaon, on this side of the border, was provisionally settled by the Special Assistant Agent and the Political Agent, Raipur.

Criminal and civil justice. The criminal cases filed increased from 1,454 to 1,606, and 1,605 cases were disposed of. There was a heavy fall in the Senior Assistant Agent's file. Thirty-four criminal appeals were filed and the same number was disposed of. The number of civil suits instituted during the year also rose from 443 to 553, of which 183 were left pending at the close. Thirty appeals were disposed of, leaving ten pending.

Wild animals. 144 persons were killed by wild animals against 154 in the previous year. 113 of these deaths occurred in the Special Assistant Agent's division. 242 wild animals were killed and Rs. 6,266 were paid as rewards.

Public works. The expenditure upon Public Works was very satisfactory, only Rs. 5,393 remaining unexpended out of a total allotment of Rs. 1,11,863, while only Rs. 2,092 of this really lapsed. The chief expenditure upon communications was incurred on the Pottangi-Koraput road, the Itikivalasa-Koraput road and the Párvatípuram-Ráyagada road, Rs. 13,401 having been expended on the latter work against Rs. 10,928 in the three previous years. Rs. 19,624 were expended on the Itikivalasa-Koraput road, Rs. 4,504 on the Nárainapatnam road and Rs. 4,191 on the Koraput sub-jail. The Jeypore-Malkanagiri section of the Jeypore-Motu road and the ghât portion of the Malkanagiri-Kondakamberi road were repaired, while the Nandapur bridle path was completed. Seven new rest-houses of the usual description were constructed.

Abkári and opium. The Gunupur and Koraput farms were leased out for Rs. 51,780 and Rs. 8,691, respectively, against Rs. 54,000 and Rs. 9,000 in the previous year. The demand of the amáni areas was Rs. 32,615 against Rs. 27,244, and the total demand (arrear and current) amounted to Rs. 93,086, of which Rs. 91,436 were collected during

the year and Rs. 1,650 after its close. The total opium demand of the year on account of both supply and vend monopolies was Rs. 43,099, of which Rs. 41,325 were collected. The total quantity consumed amounted to lb. 7,928 against lb. 8,454.

A sum of Rs. 3,530 was spent on sanitation against Rs. 3,300 in the previous year, and conservancy establishments were at work in seven villages. Sanitation.

287 in-patients and 32,985 out-patients were treated at the five agency hospitals against 171 and 22,650, respectively, in the previous year. There was a marked improvement in all the hospitals. 13,521 cases were vaccinated, of which 11,788 were successful against 14,151 and 12,368 in the previous year. There was an improvement in the Senior Assistant Agent's, but a fall in the Special Assistant Agent's division. Medical.

The total number of schools decreased from 106 to 97, and the average daily attendance from 1,792 to 1,749, while the number of aboriginal pupils fell from 306 to 240. The total number of pupils on the rolls, however, increased from 2,220 to 2,236 and the number found qualified for grants from 715 to 889. Education.

GANJÁM AGENCY. (1894–95.)

The season was very favourable. The average rainfall registered was 60·27 against 63·88 of the previous year, and the yield of dry and wet crops was satisfactory. There were no epidemics during the year. Season, public health and crops.

The proposals of the late Special Assistant Agent regarding the demarcation of a portion of the boundary between the ordinary and scheduled tracts received the approval of Government. A minor dispute between the Ráyagada and Jerungikóta Bissoyis in the Parlákimedi maliahs was still unsettled at the close of the year, as also a petition to the Board of Revenue from the Chief of Koradá against the Agent's decision about the boundary between his muttah and the Pandukhol Agency tract. Boundary disputes.

There were no actual disturbances during the year. Disturbances.

The conduct of the Hill chiefs appears to have been, on the whole, satisfactory. Syamo Patro, the sub-patro of Jhiripani, who died during the year, and the Patro of Sarangodo, who was removed, were both succeeded by their respective grandsons. The Bissoyi of Ráyagada continued to behave unsatisfactorily, but no unfavourable reports were made against the Tát Rája of Godapur. The Paiks of the Rámagiri mutta refused to pay their kists to the Patro and the Agent anticipated trouble. The exact status of the Bissoyis was under consideration during the year. Hill chiefs.

The conduct of the Police was generally satisfactory. Police.

257 criminal original cases with 669 persons were disposed of against 285 cases and 753 persons in the previous year. Seven appeals were filed and all disposed of. There were 165 civil suits for disposal against 116 in 1893–94, of which 136 were disposed of. Only five appeals were filed in the Special Assistant Agent's Court. Criminal and civil justice.

The number of animals killed and the amount of rewards paid were 88 and Rs. 1,695 against 88 and Rs. 1,582, respectively, in the previous year. Fifty-seven persons and 36 cattle were killed by wild animals against 45 and 58. Wild animals.

Final orders of Government were received during the year regarding the suit brought by the Zamíndár of Parlákimedi for the forests in the maliahs of that name. The Forest Act was extended to Pandukhol, and arrangements were made for its demarcation after the October rains. Forests.

The total allotment for public works was Rs. 23,500 and the expenditure Rs. 15,371. The lapse of Rs. 8,129, or 34·6 per cent. of the allotment, was unsatisfactory. Rs. 2,324 were spent on new works, Rs. 2,959 on repairs to buildings and Rs. 9,361 on repairs to communications. Public works.

The auction system was extended during the year to all except 18 shops where the old license system continued. Forty-nine shops were sold against 14 in 1894 Abkári and opium.

for an annual rent of Rs. 8,070 and 18 were licensed for Rs. 540 at Rs. 30 a shop. The rental increased by Rs. 1,092. The consumption in the three opium shops was 2,228 tolas against 2,300 tolas during the previous year. These three shops were not separately sold, but included in the rental of the plains.

Medical. The attendance at the Rámagiri-Udayagiri hospital advanced from 1,701 to 3,014, while that at Goomsur-Udayagiri hospital fell from 4,187 to 2,855. The number of cases vaccinated and successful rose according to statistics from 4,247 and 3,824 to 7,192 and 6,580, respectively, but there appears to be considerable doubt as to the accuracy of the figures.

Education. The total number of boys and girls on the rolls on the 31st March 1895 was 2,214 and 142 against 2,427 and 206 in the previous year. 526 boys and 23 girls were returned as belonging to the aboriginal tribes.

PUDUKKÓTTAI STATE.

(FASLI 1304—JULY 1894 TO JUNE 1895.)

General and political. The leading events of the year were the installation of His Highness the Rája, the appointment of M.R.Ry. R. Védántachárlu as Diwan, and the visit paid by His Highness the Rája to His Excellency the Viceroy at Calcutta.

Season and public health. The rainfall was very scanty, season unfavourable and outturn of crops indifferent. The public health was generally good, though cholera and fever of a bad type prevailed during some months of the year.

Land revenue. The demand under land revenue amounted to Rs. 5,27,284 against Rs. 5,27,936 in the previous fasli and under extra sources to Rs. 2,64,805 against Rs. 2,47,247. There was thus a net increase of Rs. 16,906. The total collections under the two heads were Rs. 6,66,722 (land revenue Rs. 4,05,382 and extra sources Rs. 2,61,340) and resulted in a net balance of Rs. 1,25,367 against Rs. 67,198 of the previous year. The collections under the head of old arrears were Rs. 16,920, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,086.

Revenue survey and settlement. Rs. 24,902 were expended on survey operations during the year, but progress was slow owing to the incompetence of the Superintendent. Nothing was done towards revenue settlement since the revenue survey of no single taluk was completed.

Legislation. There was no legislation during the year.

Police. 2,158 cases of all kinds were reported by the police, of which 2,051 or 95 per cent. were detected against 1,968 cases with a detection of 93 per cent. in the previous fasli. The percentage of convictions of the persons arrested (3,425) rose from 59 to 66. The number of cases under the Indian Penal Code decreased from 487 to 402, while the percentage of detection remained the same (74). The number of cases referred as false, of warrants executed and of summonses served by the police was 312, 1,153 and 17,045, respectively. The Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly, visited the State three times during the fasli.

Criminal justice. The number of criminal cases for disposal was 4,514 involving 6,623 persons against 4,466 cases involving 6,694 persons in the previous year, and the number of persons convicted was 3,019, the percentage of convictions under the Penal Code decreasing from 39·9 to 35·1 and that under other special laws increasing from 93·5 to 94·6. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 7,412, of which Rs. 6,086 were realized. The average duration of trials was $3\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{9}}$ days against $4\frac{5}{8}$ days in the preceding fasli. The Sessions Court disposed of 16 cases involving 28 persons as against 28 cases involving 68 persons, and the number of criminal appeals heard by the Chief Magistrate decreased from 141 to 124, the original decision being confirmed or modified in 80 and reversed in 39 cases; 17 appeals were disposed of on the original and appellate sides of the Chief Court against 21 in fasli 1303, the judgments appealed against being reversed in nine instances. There were 112 criminal revision petitions and references for disposal and 50 were pending at the close of the fasli.

There were 103 convicts in jail at the commencement of the fasli and 151 were admitted, making a total of 254 against 296. The jail charges decreased from Rs. 8,145 to Rs. 7,493, the average scale of diet per head being As. 1–9, or 2 pies less than in the previous year. Jail.

The Chief Court had for disposal 1,238 regular suits and 1,511 small cause suits, or 168 and 318, respectively, more than in 1303. Of the total number, 1,021 regular suits and 1,379 small causes were disposed of, showing an increase of 328 over the figures of the previous fasli. 1,041 execution and other miscellaneous petitions were also disposed of. The average duration of a contested regular suit and a contested small cause suit rose from 63 and 25 days to 99 and 34 days, respectively. The number of appeals for disposal during the fasli decreased from 130 to 123, of which only 57 were decided. The average duration of an appeal advanced from 2 months and 28 days to 4 months and 7 days. The Chief Court also disposed of 17 out of 34 applications for revision and 12 out of 27 petitions for review of judgments. The number of suits entertained during the year by the nine rural Small Cause Courts having jurisdiction over claims up to 20 rupees was 1,570, of which 1,531 were disposed of. The Court-fees collected amounted to Rs. 35,630 and the expenditure of all the Courts to Rs. 28,685 against Rs. 33,472 and Rs. 28,602, respectively, in 1303. Civil justice.

The number of documents registered declined to 22,619, and the aggregate value of the transactions amounted to Rs. 23,22,686 against Rs. 25,05,470, showing a decrease of 7·3 per cent. with the fall in registration. The receipts from registration fees amounted to Rs. 24,778 and the expenditure to Rs. 17,685, resulting in a surplus of Rs. 7,092, or Rs. 141 more than in the previous fasli. All the Sub-Registrars' offices were inspected during the year. Registration.

The total outlay on public works decreased from Rs. 2,00,665 to Rs. 1,47,003 and was distributed as follows:—buildings Rs. 42,832, irrigation works Rs. 34,403, roads Rs. 33,611, conservancy Rs. 23,790, and establishments Rs. 12,367. Public works.

The State post was taken over by the Imperial post from the 1st July 1894, and the money-order, insurance and value-payable systems were introduced. Postal department.

Including the opening balance of Rs. 4,24,668, the total receipts were Rs. 11,21,459 and the expenditure Rs. 7,33,578, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,87,881, of which Rs. 2,75,000 were in Government securities. On the receipts side, there was a decrease of Rs. 1,00,955 under 'land revenue,' due to the adverse character of three consecutive seasons and an increase of Rs. 13,170 under 'excise.' The principal variations in disbursements were an increase of Rs. 18,034 under 'irrigation' and a decrease of Rs. 12,732 and Rs. 56,945 'under assignments to the Rája's palace' and under 'buildings,' respectively. There was also a special item of expenditure of Rs. 15,013 during the fasli in connection with the Rája's trip to Calcutta. The closing balance under the Dévastánam accounts stood at Rs. 1,92,156 and under the Manovirti jágír funds at Rs. 2,01,756. Financial.

The total demand under all heads of abkári revenue was Rs. 56,656, of which Rs. 55,475 were collected. Licenses were issued for 207 toddy shops during the fasli, but only 168 shops were open. Abkári.

The in-patients treated during the fasli numbered 293 against 235 in 1303 and the out-patients 28,794 against 24,078. Forty-nine major and 549 minor surgical operations were successfully performed. The midwives attended 141 labour cases and 35 other cases. The cost of the maintenance of the hospital at Pudukkóttai was Rs. 12,203 against Rs. 10,606. The rural dispensaries worked well during the prevalence of cholera and fever. The number of vaccinations increased from 8,600 to 9,354, but the percentage of successful cases decreased from 95·55 to 92·7. Medical.

His Highness the Rája's college had, at the close of the fasli, 605 pupils on its rolls against 559 in the previous fasli, and the average number was 580 against 564. The expenditure of the college increased from Rs. 18,583 to Rs. 20,285. Three candidates passed out of the ten that went up for the F.A. examination, and the results in the Matriculation and Lower Secondary examinations were good. The Sirkar Muhammadan school showed a steady progress. The attendance at the Sirkar Girls' school on the last day of the year was 164 against 171. The number Education.

of elementary schools rose from 219 to 270, but of these latter, 60 collapsed during the year. The number of boys and girls under instruction advanced from 5,239 and 293 to 6,547 and 375, respectively, and the amount of grants earned from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 6,639. The most important feature of the fasli was the opening of night schools in rural tracts.

BANGANAPALLE. (1894–95.)

General and political. The jágír held by Fath Husaini Begam, daughter of the late Nawáb, was resumed by the Nawáb on the alleged ground of her misconduct and a monthly allowance of Rs. 500 was granted to her as maintenance. The year was also noteworthy for the payment of the final instalment of the debt due to Government by the Nawáb.

Season. The rains being timely and the season good, the crops yielded a fair outturn.

Occupied and cultivated areas. The area under occupation during the year increased from 74,080 acres to 74,480, the increase being due partly to the settlement of certain villages and partly to Circar waste lands having been newly taken up for cultivation. Out of the total extent of 44,440 acres of occupied State land, 22,720 acres were held by the Nawáb and 21,720 by sub-jágírdárs. Cholam and cotton formed the bulk of the cultivation as in previous years.

Land revenue. While the demand for the year, including arrears, declined from Rs. 2,23,502 to Rs. 2,08,720, the percentage of collections advanced from 74·1 to 81·2.

Police. The strength of the establishment remained stationary and ten out of the 231 cases which came up for disposal were charged by the police.

Criminal justice. The number of cases for disposal in the Sadr Court decreased from 69 to 46 which were all disposed of during the year, while the number in the Magistrate's Court increased from 215 to 236, of which three were pending at the close of the year. The average duration of each case was five days in the Sadr Court and eight in the Magistrate's Court.

Jail. There were nine * prisoners in the jail at the beginning of the year; 26 were admitted and 27 released during the year; thus eight remained at the close.

Civil justice. Including 21 suits pending at the beginning of the year, the total number on the file of the Nawáb's Civil Courts was 287 against 241 in the previous year. The number of cases disposed of was 271 against 220, showing an increase of one in the Sadr Court and of 50 in the Adálat Court, and the average pendency of each case was 4 days in the former court and 30 days in the latter. The Revenue Court showed a clear record at the end of the year, the total number of cases for disposal being 42 against 41.

Registration. Though there was a rise of only three in the number of instruments (114) registered during the year, the value of the property involved considerably increased from Rs. 17,552 to Rs. 27,547.

Postal department. 12,372 paid, 379 registered and 33 insured letters and 31 banghies were posted during the year, the postage collected being Rs. 90 against Rs. 78 in 1893–94. 278 money orders passed through the post office.

Financial. The total receipts increased from Rs. 2,08,557 to Rs. 2,10,593, while the charges amounted to Rs. 22,270 against Rs. 22,820 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,650 under Magistrate's Court, medical, police, construction and repairs of roads and repairs of public buildings, and an increase of Rs. 2,100 under Sadr Court, educational and repairs of irrigation works. The expenditure on public works was Rs. 5,500.

Stamps. The stamp revenue amounted to Rs. 3,500 against Rs. 3,200 in 1893–94.

Salt, abkári, mohtarfa and opium. The salt revenue was, as in previous years, Rs. 3,000, this amount being the annual compensation paid to the Nawáb by the British Government. The demand

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* Revised figure.

under abkári and mohtarfa was Rs. 17,020 and Rs. 3,047 against Rs. 14,994 and Rs. 3,340, respectively, in the previous year, and the opium monopoly fetched Rs. 3,576 or one rupee more than in 1893–94.

Medical. There was a slight increase from 513 and 551 to 518 and 553, respectively, in the number of births and deaths registered during the year. The number of patients treated in the hospital decreased from 12,314 to 11,513 and the daily attendance from 74 to 73, while the number of vaccinations rose from 546 to 786. The midwife attended 52 cases of labour or five more than in the preceding year.

Education. Some of the schools having been re-organised and amalgamated during the year, their total number was reduced to 15, but the number of pupils advanced from 580 to 595 and the charges on account of education from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000.

SANDURU. (1894–95.)

Season and public health. The rainfall was 27·92 inches against 41·89 in 1893, the season being favourable and the outturn of the crops good. The prices of food-grains were slightly lower than in 1893–94, but the year was not so healthy as its predecessor.

Criminal justice. The number of cases for disposal in the Criminal Court decreased from 94 to 65, but the average duration of cases and of trials slightly rose from 5·74 and 1·19 days, respectively, to 6·58 and 1·22 days. More than 50 per cent. of the total number for disposal were cases of cattle trespass and other offences under the Forest Act.

Financial. The net revenue from all sources was Rs. 52,561 against Rs. 48,679 in 1893–94 and the expenditure Rs. 44,720 against Rs. 45,171. There were increases under nearly every head of receipt. On the expenditure side, the decrease was principally due to the fact that the annual allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the expenses of the late Rája's marriage ceased in 1893–94. The increased expenditure under Public Works was satisfactory.

Debts. The late Rája's debts were further reduced by Rs. 5,366, but additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 758 were admitted.

Vital statistics. The mortality from all causes was 447 against 404 in the previous year, and the births were 362 against 326 in 1893, showing a death-rate of 39·24 and a birth-rate of 31·78 per mille. Deaths from fever increased from 323 to 341.

Medical. The number of persons treated in the dispensary during the year was 5,914 against 4,768 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance rose from 39·77 to 49·52. The number of surgical operations was 110 inclusive of one simple fracture. The number of persons vaccinated increased from 528 to 542, of which 517 operations were successful.

Education. The average attendance of pupils in the Jubilee middle school rose from 45·00 to 68·58 and the number of pupils increased by 50 per cent. Four boys appeared for the Lower Secondary examination, of whom two passed in all the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. The results of the examination by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools were satisfactory. The pupils in the Canarese schools who were classified numbered 116, and they were all examined for results grants. Seventy-four passed the examination as against 57 in the previous year, the aggregate amount of grant earned being Rs. 55 against Rs. 36.

POLITICAL PENSIONS. (1894–95.)

Carnatic stipends. The amount paid through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends to Carnatic, Jágírdár and Yeomiahdár stipendiaries, inclusive of special allowances for house-rent, increased from Rs. 1,90,118 in the previous year to Rs. 2,38,116, while that of arrears paid to the heirs of deceased stipendiaries decreased from Rs. 2,203 to Rs. 2,147. A sum of Rs. 1,70,480 was paid direct from the Bank of

Madras against Rs. 2,31,850 in the preceding year. The stipendiaries including those paid at outstations numbered, on the 1st April 1895, 618 against 662 on the same date in 1894. The number of casualties among the stipendiaries fell from 37 to 34. Of the sum of Rs. 353 thus set free, Rs. 119 were continued to the heirs of the deceased and the rest lapsed to Government. 33 stipendiaries, in receipt of a monthly pension of Rs. 206, commuted their stipends and were granted bonuses aggregating Rs. 22,326.

COVENANTED CIVILIANS. (1894-95.)

The number of Covenanted Civilians on the Madras establishment on the 1st April 1894 was 150, and the number of Statutory Civilians six. There were seven new appointments, five retirements, and one death, so that, on the 1st April 1895, the strength of the service including Statutory Civilians was 157. The following statement shows the details as to the employment of these officers :—

	On 1st April	
	1894.	1895.
Officers serving at the Presidency	18	20
District officers { Judicial	20	20
District officers { Revenue	75	75
Officers holding special appointments	10	6
Officers absent on leave or otherwise	27	30
Officers serving in other Presidencies	6	6
Total ...	156	157

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

(Fasli 1303—July 1893 to June 1894.)

Land revenue.

The land revenue of the Presidency is derived from the following sources:—(*a*) peishkash or revenue from permanently-settled estates; (*b*) shrotriem jódi or quit-rent levied on inám villages held on favourable tenure; (*c*) assessment and water-rate levied on lands held under the ryotwári system; and (*d*) miscellaneous revenue.

Permanently-settled estates.

The total amount of peishkash payable during the fasli was Rs. 50,54,005 against Rs. 50,55,908 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 1,903 was due to the reduction of peishkash on account of lands taken up for public purposes.

Shrotriem jódi.

The quit-rents payable to Government on villages held on shrotriem or favourable tenure amounted to Rs. 7,20,410 against Rs. 6,84,519 in the preceding year.

Ryotwári revenue.

The total number of ryotwári villages during the year was 23,977 against 25,408 in fasli 1302 (1892–93). The decrease was due mainly to the clubbing of villages in the Tanjore district, and in three taluks of Bellary, into which a new settlement was introduced during the year. Excluding lands shown in the accounts under 'miscellaneous,' the total extent under occupation in the year amounted to 21·94 million acres, or 318,000 acres (1·5 per cent.) more than in the previous year. More than one-half of the increase was due to extension of cultivation, in consequence of the favourable season, chiefly in parts of the Deccan and Central districts, and the remainder (1) to the inclusion under holdings of over 51,000 acres of resumed and fully-assessed village service ináms, which were erroneously retained under inám in the previous year in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Vizagapatam, Coimbatore, Bellary and South Arcot, (2) to increase by survey (nearly 65,000 acres), principally in the district of Tanjore and in three taluks of Bellary, and (3) to lands shown under 'miscellaneous' in the previous year having since been assigned on pattá and included under holdings. The total assessment of holdings amounted to Rs. 420·97 lakhs, or Rs. 16·46 lakhs in excess of the previous year's figure, more than three-fourths of the increase being due to the introduction of the new settlement in Tanjore (increase 12·24 lakhs), and in the three taluks of Bellary (increase Rs. 42,500). There was an increase of over Rs. 98,000 in the assessment on wet holdings in Kistna, due to extension of canal irrigation, and of Rs. 51,000, due to the revenue from fully-assessed village service ináms having been brought to account under ryotwár. On the whole, the area and assessment of holdings exhibited an increase in all districts except Kurnool (— 3,344 acres) and Malabar (— 1,502 acres), and though the total occupied area in Cuddapah and Kurnool was still less than it was before the great famine of1876–78, an enquiry by Mr. Wynch showed that the falling off was due to unfavourable seasons and not to any over-assessment in settlement. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875–76), the year which preceded the famine, the total area under holdings during fasli 1303 (1893–94) exhibited an advance of nearly 1·92 million acres.

Holdings and cultivation.

The total area cropped during the year, exclusive of miscellaneous cultivation, amounted to 18·54 million acres, or 84·47 per cent. of the total holdings, against 83 per cent. in the previous year. Including miscellaneous cultivation, the total area cropped amounted to 19·38 million acres against 18·81 millions in fasli 1302 (1892–93).

Gross ryotwári demand, remissions and deductions.

The total ryotwári demand, excluding water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to Rs. 420·97 lakhs. The revenue from water-rate and second-crop charge amounted to Rs. 8,81,618 and Rs. 11,59,240, respectively, making a total

of Rs. 20,40,858, or Rs. 2,40,580 more than in the previous year. This increase was the net result of a gross increase of Rs. 3,39,810 principally in the southern half of the Presidency, and a gross decrease of Rs. 99,230 in Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore and the four Deccan districts. The variations were largest in South Arcot (+ Rs. 95,852), Madura (+ Rs. 57,186), Tanjore (+ Rs. 47,433), Chingleput (+ Rs. 42,596), and Anantapur (— Rs. 37,198). The increases are generally attributed to a favourable season and the large decrease which occurred in the Anantapur district was due to deficient rainfall. In consequence of the generally improved season in many of the districts, the amount of remissions granted on lands left waste, or on which the crops were lost, fell from 14·72 lakhs to 3·44 lakhs. The decrease occurred principally in the districts of Chingleput, South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly where, owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon, large remissions amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 11·20 lakhs had to be granted in the previous year. Besides the remissions referred to above, which were granted with reference to the state of the season, there were, as usual, the fixed remissions, or abatements of the demand, recurring from year to year and deductions from the collections in favour of religious institutions, &c. These remissions and deductions amounted to Rs. 6,60,845 and Rs. 13,46,203, respectively, against Rs. 2,73,959 and Rs. 19,53,302 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous revenue.

The miscellaneous revenue amounted to 54·38 lakhs of rupees, or 3·67 lakhs more than in the previous year. The following abstract shows the variations under the more important heads :—

Items.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jódi or quit-rent on minor ináms including water-rate	23,03,678	23,52,319	+ 48,641
2. Revenue from lands cultivated, but not included in pattás ...	8,71,266	8,89,441	+ 18,175
3. Charge for water in zamíndári and inám villages	6,40,809	6,82,138	+ 41,329
4. Tree revenue	2,85,945	4,60,934	+ 1,74,989
5. Commission on private estates under Court of Wards' management.	1,05,533	91,029	— 14,504
6. Other items	8,64,184	9,61,985	+ 97,801
Total ...	50,71,415	54,37,846	+ 3,66,431

Net ryotwári demand.

The net ryotwári demand, excluding remissions and deductions, but including water-rate and second-crop charge, amounted to 472·25 lakhs of rupees against 436·23 lakhs in the preceding year, showing an increase of 36·02 lakhs, of which 16·46 lakhs were accounted for by the increase in the assessment of holdings explained above, and 11·28 lakhs by smaller remissions owing to favourable season.

Total land revenue demand—Current.

The total land revenue demand under all the heads amounted to Rs. 5,29,98,729 against Rs. 4,93,64,535 in fasli 1302 as detailed below :—

Heads.	Fasli 1302.	Fasli 1303.
	RS.	RS.
Peishkash on permanently-settled estates	50,55,908	50,54,005
Shrotriem jódi	6,84,519	7,20,410
Ryotwári and miscellaneous	4,36,24,108	4,72,24,314
Total ...	4,93,64,535	5,29,98,729

Cesses.

The total current demand under cesses amounted to Rs. 49,17,827 against Rs. 72,42,318 in fasli 1302.

Total demand under land revenue and cesses—Current.

The total settled current demand (land revenue and cess together) amounted to Rs. 579·17 lakhs, of which Rs. 560·55 lakhs or 96·8 per cent. were collected within the year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 18,61,699, or 3·2 per cent. at its close, against Rs. 23,59,205 or 4 per cent. of the demand in the preceding year. The balance in the Tanjore district amounted to about 9½ lakhs against one-half to three-fourths of a lakh outstanding in previous years.

Arrears.

The total arrear demand under all heads at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 26,97,404, of which Rs. 24,07,022 or over 88 per cent. were collected within the year. There was a closing balance of Rs. 2,10,206 or 7·8 per cent. of the demand as against Rs. 3,53,346 or 7·7 per cent. in the previous year.

Total current and arrears.

The total demand, both current and arrears, amounted to Rs. 6,06,13,960, of which Rs. 5,84,61,879 or 96·5 per cent. were collected and Rs. 80,176 were written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,71,905 at the end of the year as against Rs. 27,12,551 outstanding at the close of fasli 1302. The percentage of collections to total current demand reached in the year was the highest during the decade.

Charges.

The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 40,89,355, or 7 per cent. on the total amount of land revenue and cesses realized during the year.

Coercive processes.

The total number of processes of all kinds amounted to 5,874,474 against 5,283,137 in fasli 1302, showing an increase of 591,337. The increase under demand notices (5,374,303) amounted to 459,620, that under distraint notices (290,654) to 81,754 and that under sale notices (209,517) to 49,963. The property of 290,654 defaulters was attached for arrears of Rs. 22,66,865, but that of only 14,198 defaulters was sold for arrears of Rs. 2,13,021. Personal property distrained was brought to sale in 4,025 cases out of 238,662, and immoveable property of the estimated value of Rs. 7,15,612 was sold for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 1,39,123, but only Rs. 1,55,762 were realized. The total extent of lands sold during the year was 54,484 acres against 30,296 acres in fasli 1302, showing an increase of 24,187 acres, or about 80 per cent. The increase occurred chiefly in Gódávari, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, South Arcot and Madura. 25,592 acres were bought in by Government. The proportion of the processes served by special paid establishments to the total number of processes served was 4·0 per cent. against 4·7 in 1893–94. The falling off occurred chiefly in South Arcot, where the previous year had shown an abnormal increase. Taking all the districts, there was no appreciable variation either in the receipts on account of process service fees or in the cost of the process service establishment.

Civil suits.

The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year in suits to which it was a party was Rs. 4,892; adding to this the opening balance of the year, Rs. 7,730, the total demand amounted to Rs. 12,622, of which Rs. 3,714 were collected and Rs. 152 written off during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,756 at its close of which Rs. 1,260 were considered irrecoverable.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

The advances made during the fasli amounted to only Rs. 4·29 lakhs, 98 per cent. of which were under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the remainder under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The great falling off, as compared with the three previous years, was due generally to the favourable character of the season during the year under report. The following statement shows the amount of advances that became repayable and the amount recovered during the fasli :—

—	Amount repayable during the fasli.	Amount recovered during the fasli.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans Act—		
Principal	7,64,721	6,87,532
Interest	1,57,649	1,47,632
Agriculturists' Loans Act—		
Principal	2,00,214	1,78,278
Interest	22,619	20,426

More than 95 per cent. of the total amount advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act was for construction and repair of wells. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 3,592 and Rs. 2,200 were paid for the purchase of seed-grain and cattle, respectively, and the remaining Rs. 2,000 for other purposes. The bulk of the loans under the former Act was granted in the districts of Coimbatore, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Kurnool, Madura and Cuddapah, and that under the latter Act in Tinnevelly and South Arcot.

Interest on arrears of land revenue.

The total demand on account of interest on arrears of land revenue, including the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 68,339, of which Rs. 35,615 were collected and Rs. 2,791 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 29,933.

Transfer of revenue registry.

Including the number of applications pending at the beginning of the year, the total number received through the Registration department was 60,196, of which 53,014 cases or 88·1 per cent. were disposed of within the year against 55,859 or 88·5 per cent. in fasli 1302. The total number received direct by Revenue officers was 70,090, of which 64,614 or 92·2 per cent. were disposed of against 67,376 or 89·2 per cent. in fasli 1302.

Inspection of boundary and field marks.

The number of boundary stones reported to be missing was 1,257,184 and of those replaced 62,964. In Salem there were as many as 406,200 missing. The progress made in restoring them was generally small, though it was better in Tinnevelly and Kurnool than in other districts.

Irrigation works.

The total number of irrigation works was 443,437, of which 393,936 or 89 per cent. were wells and 35,052 or 8 per cent. tanks. There were 6,269 river channels, 7,613 spring channels and 567 anicuts. Of the total number of tanks, 28,876 were Government works, and 3,495 dasabandam or tanks for the maintenance of which grants of land or assignment of revenue have been made by former Governments.

Lands acquired by public servants.

Lands to the extent of 866 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,278, were acquired by public servants during the year against 2,408 acres assessed at Rs. 6,539 in the preceding year.

SURVEYS. (1894–95).

Outturn and outlay.

914 square miles of initial survey were completed in the districts of Anantapur, Malabar, South Canara, Gódávari and Trichinopoly, and 2,327 square miles were re-surveyed in Gódávari, Trichinopoly, Kistna and Salem. Although according to the committee's forecast, the total area that should have been cadastrally surveyed during the eight years ending 1894–95 was only 12,952 square miles, the actual outturn of the department amounted to 15,492 square miles of initial cadastral survey, 448 square miles of miscellaneous cadastral survey, 568 square miles of special revision survey, and 8,101 square miles of re-survey in addition to a considerable area topographically surveyed. The following statement shows the outlay and outturn of the past three years :—

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1892–93.	Outturn of 1893–94.	Outturn of 1894–95.
Cadastral Survey.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
I. Traversed	2,189	2,024	397
II. Surveyed	4,691	4,699	3,241
III. Village maps printed	2,611	2,415	3,840
Topographical.			
I. Triangulated or traversed	102	336	232
II. Plane-tabled	75	85	49
III. Maps printed { Village, 4-inch	237	13	5
III. Maps printed { Taluk, 1 „	821	4,898	2,094
III. Maps printed { District, ½ „	6,141	...	8,701
	COPIES.	COPIES.	COPIES.
Miscellaneous maps and plans printed	25,600	246,020	204,944
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total expenditure ...	5,81,284	6,18,220	6,34,477

The total expenditure of the department during the year including all items was Rs. 6,34,477 as against Rs. 6,54,835 and Rs. 6,43,000, the budget and revised estimates, respectively, and Rs. 6,18,220, the actuals of the previous year. The charges on account of miscellaneous survey work amounted to Rs. 47,634 as against Rs. 12,546 in the previous year, and were especially heavy in the case of No. III Party, by whom Rs. 38,953 were spent, Rs. 22,648 being in connection with the revision of the survey of the Wynaad. An expenditure of Rs. 92,961 was also

incurred in connection with the grant of exchange compensation allowance to the European officers of the department, the supply of survey instruments for, and survey training of, karnams and the establishment sanctioned for the maintenance of survey records.

The following statement compares the actual outturn of the several parties during the year under report with that of the previous year and with the estimate made by the Superintendent:— Outturn of each party.

	Actuals, 1893-94.			Superintendent's estimate for 1894-95.			Actuals, 1894-95.		
	Cadastral survey.	Cadastral re-survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Cadastral re-survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Cadastral re-survey.	Topographical survey.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Party No. I	84	1,239	...	300	2,502	...	161	490	...
„ II	695	...	85	154		35	109	901	49
„ III	706	...	...	260	...	...	248	...	...
„ IV	704	...	...	750	...	...	354	...	...
„ V	Assisted Parties III and IV.			To be abolished.			Abolished.		
„ VI	...	1,271	...	...	1,000	...	42	936	...
Total ...	2,189	2,510	85	1,464	3,502	35	914	2,327	49

No. I Party, Gódávari.—The party was divided into two sections, of which one was employed on initial survey of non-Government villages, outturn 161 square miles, and the other on re-survey of Government villages, outturn 490 square miles. No. II Party, Anantapur, Gódávari and Kistna.—The outturn in Anantapur was 109 square miles of initial cadastral survey and 49 square miles of topographical survey; 340 square miles were re-surveyed in Gódávari and 861 square miles in Kistna. No. III Party, Malabar.—The outturn was 248 square miles of initial cadastral survey and 193 square miles of theodolite survey. No. IV Party, South Canara.—The outturn was 354 square miles of initial cadastral survey and 422 square miles of theodolite survey. No. VI Party, Trichinopoly and Salem.—The outturn was 936 square miles of re-survey in Trichinopoly and Salem, and 42 square miles of initial cadastral survey in the Marungápuri zamíndári. The re-survey of the Trichinopoly district was completed and the village maps were printed and supplied to the Settlement department.

The area of village maps printed during the year was 3,840 square miles, being 1,425 square miles more than in the previous year, and there were only 736 square miles, or about two months' work left in arrears. It was found impracticable to print the village maps on the scale of 8 inches to the mile. The map of the Madura district and two taluk maps were published during the year, and the maps of the Anantapur, Malabar, and South Canara districts were in progress. The total expenditure of the Central office including pay of the Superintendent was Rs. 1,43,619, being Rs. 1,351 more than in the previous year. Central office.

Initial cadastral survey was in progress in Malabar and South Canara, in the Gódávari delta and in the Marungápuri zamíndári of the Trichinopoly district. Initial cadastral survey was also ordered to be undertaken in Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore, and in the 56 municipal towns in the Presidency of Madras. Re-survey was in progress in Kistna, Gódávari and Salem, and a re-survey of the district of Kurnool was recommended to Government by the Board of Revenue. Area remaining for survey.

The total cost of the survey from its commencement in 1858 up to the 1st April 1895 has been Rs. 2,20,48,749,—Rs. 1,89,12,170 on parties and Rs. 31,36,579 on Central office. The initial survey of only three taluks was completed during the year, viz., Dharmavaram, Hindúpur and Madakasíra in Anantapur, the rates per square mile being Rs. 92, Rs. 93 and Rs. 91, respectively. Cost of survey work to Government.

The theodolite work of the Madras survey was connected with 27 stations of the Great Trigonometrical survey and checked by comparison of length of 24 sides of Great Trigonometrical survey triangles. The mean error was 2·65 feet per mile, and the largest error passed was 8·24 feet per mile, both figures being about half the average of the past six years, viz., 4·92 feet and 16·28 feet, respectively. Tests of accuracy.

Miscellaneous.

No fines were inflicted under the Boundary Act during the year. Seven Assistant Collectors and one Forest Ranger were instructed in surveying as also 331 Revenue Inspectors, 7,745 Karnams and 2,319 others. The survey training of Revenue Inspectors and Karnams of Government villages throughout the Presidency was completed, and in order to prevent them forgetting what they had been taught, arrangements were made to hold a survey school in each taluk of the Presidency every year.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT. (1894-95.)

Outturn of work.

Settlement Party No. I continued to work in the Bellary and Anantapur districts, and Party No. VI in Malabar. Parties Nos. II and III worked in Tanjore up to the 31st August and 9th October 1894, respectively, after which the former was deputed to take up the classification of the Kasaragódu taluk in South Canara, and the latter to Gódávari to arrange for the resettlement of that district. Party No. V remained in Tanjore throughout the year, but was also entrusted with the resettlement of the Trichinopoly district. The settlement of the Harpanahalli taluk in Bellary and of the 158 villages that remained in Tanjore was completed. The aggregate area classified and reclassified during the year was acres 2,395,693 or 3,743 square miles. The number of sub-divisions measured in Bellary and Malabar was 11,884 and 11,782, respectively, and in the latter district and South Canara, over six and-a-half million taxable trees were counted. Party No. I—After completing the settlement of the 37 villages of the Harpanahalli taluk, which remained on hand on the 1st April 1894, the party proceeded to Anantapur, and classified soils in 163 villages in the three taluks of Anantapur, Kalyándrug and Dharmavaram, comprising an area of 978,125 acres. Inspection of classification by head classifiers was completed in all except 13 of these villages, while the supervisor examined 244,508 acres or 382 square miles. The party was also engaged in the measurement of sub-divisions of survey fields in the remaining 55 villages of the Harpanahalli taluk, the number of sub-divisions amounting to 9,480 in dry and 2,364 in wet. The settlement registers of the Ráyadrug, Kúdligi and Harpanahalli taluks, as well as those of the remaining villages of the Hospet, Hadagalli and Gooty taluks were prepared during the year, and, in all, the registers of 260 villages were forwarded to the Board of Revenue. Party No. II—This party remained in Tanjore till the close of August 1894, and completed the introduction of the new rates into the remaining 23 villages of the Tirutturaipúndi taluk (Tanjore district) and the sub-division of minor ináms according to enjoyment in the taluks of Tirutturaipúndi, Negapatam and Nannilam. The party left for South Canara early in the first week of September, and began field work in the Kasaragódu taluk of that district from the beginning of October 1894. By the end of March 1895, 129 out of the 170 villages in the taluk were classified completely, and the work was in progress in 16 others, the total area dealt with being acres 366,986 or 573 square miles. Nearly two-thirds of the area was examined by head classifiers, and the supervisor tested the soil classification in 61 villages. Eighty crop experiments were conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates in the taluks of Kasaragódu and Mangalore. Party No. III— After completing the settlement of 58 villages in the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakónam and Pattukkóttai and furnishing the usual accounts to the jamabandi officer, the party proceeded to Gódávari in October and commenced the reclassification of the delta lands in that district. The reclassification of 420,236 acres or 657 square miles was completed in the taluks of Tanuku and Bhímavaram and in all but four villages of Narsapur taluk before the end of the year. The examination by head classifiers was completed in almost all the villages, and the supervisor tested their work in all the villages of Tanuku and Bhímavaram and in 26 villages of Narsapur. Party No. V—During the first three or four months of the year, this party was engaged in completing the settlement of the 77 villages of the Mannárgudi taluk, in the Tanjore district, which remained undisposed of at the end of 1893-94, in preparing the accounts required for jamabandi purposes, and in disposing of a large number of petitions relating to the district generally.

A small staff of classifiers was deputed in the middle of October to reclassify the lands in the Cauvery valley, and before the end of March 1895, some 109,500 acres, or 171 square miles of land were classified. The examination of reclassification by head classifiers was also completed in 155 out of 164 villages, the area examined being 162 square miles. Diglott registers of the five villages which remained in South Arcot as well as those of 151 villages in the Nannilam taluk, and 89 villages in the Kumbakónam taluk of the Tanjore district, were written up during the year. A scheme for the resettlement of the Trichinopoly district was prepared. Party No. VI—The work of sorting dry and garden lands of four taluks in Malabar was taken up during the year, and was completed in all the four taluks except in 32 desams of Kurumbranát. The recounting of taxable trees in the Ponnáni and Kurumbranát taluks was also taken up and 4,297,923 trees were brought to account as 'bearing.' The classification was inspected by head classifiers in 133 desams of Palghat, 241 of Walavanád and 74 of Kurumbranát, and the counting of trees was checked to the number of 1,470,532 trees in 660 desams. Arrangements were made to introduce the new survey numbers and survey areas into the revenue accounts during fasli 1304. The revision of settlement in Wynaad, in accordance with the orders of Government requiring that pattás should be issued to the janmis instead of to the tenants or occupants, was completed in 48 out of 57 desams up to the end of the year, and the work was in progress in eight of the remaining desams.

Settlement registers and survey maps.

Including the 1,022 registers which remained on hand at the beginning of the year, there were in all 1,378 registers to be printed, of which 633 belonged to South Arcot, 490 to Bellary, 235 to Anantapur and 20 to Madura. Of these, 1,282 were printed, leaving a balance of 96 at the close of the year. The Survey office supplied 5,860 copies of village maps during the year which, with the 275 on hand at the commencement of the year, raised the total to 6,135 against 4,475 in the previous year. Of these, 3,465 were mounted against 4,200.

Expenditure and revenue.

The actual expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 3,34,570 against Rs. 3,61,965 * in the previous year, the decrease being due to the fact that Rs. 25,000 were spent in the previous year on the entertainment of temporary hands in Tanjore, and no such expenditure was incurred in the year under report. The total cost of the department up to the end of the year was Rs. 1,10,23,327. The net increase of revenue in the settled districts amounted to Rs. 75,52,983, exhibiting a return of 68·52 per cent. on the outlay against 46·82 in the previous year. Including the total outlay of Rs. 2,20,48,749 incurred by the Survey department, the return amounted to 22·84 per cent. against 15·59 in 1893–94.

INÁM COMMISSION. (1894–95.)

The settlement of village service inámes in the South Arcot district was completed in the year, the number of cases settled being 805. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued during the year and the value of the inámes dealt with is subjoined:—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Jódi already payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly imposed and payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inámdars whose inámes have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total amount payable to Government (columns 5 and 6).	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dévádáyam	20	107	223	1	15	...	16	72	8,631
Dharmadáyam ...	1	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	
Personal	3.294	2,531	15,593	2,309	7,868	8	10,177	...	
Village service ...	1,183	6,157	10,844	33	6,648	...	6,681	...	
Total ...	4,498	8,827	26,692	2,343	14,531	8	16,874	72	8,631

* Revised figure.

The total number of title-deeds issued by the Inám Commissioner from the commencement of the inám operations up to the end of the year amounted to 491,413, covering an extent of 7,378,176 acres assessed at nearly 114¾ lakhs. The yearly increase of revenue secured by the enfranchisement of ináms amounts to Rs. 25,08,930 including Rs. 3,64,870, the assessment on ináms fully assessed. Adding to the former figure the old jódi payable to Government amounting to Rs. 10,21,530, the total revenue derivable from the ináms settled up to the close of the year was Rs. 35,30,460. The total cost of the commission during the same period amounted to Rs. 15,31,238 or 61 per cent. of the annual increase of revenue secured.

COURT OF WARDS.

(FASLI 1303—JULY 1893 TO JUNE 1894.)

Number of estates under management.

Of the 54 estates under the management of the Court at the beginning of the year, three ceased to be under management, while five were newly taken up, so that the number of estates under management, at the end of the year, was 56. Forty-seven of the incapacitated wards were minors (two being females) and six under disability by reason of sex alone.

Estates handed over.

The proprietors of the Panaiyúr, Ukkadi, Peramúr and Singavanam estates came of age during the year, and the estates of the three former were handed over to them, that of the latter remaining under the Court till after its close pending the recovery of the proportionate peishkash due from a mortgagee. The financial condition of the three estates restored was greatly improved under the Court's management, the advance being most marked in the case of the Peramúr estate, which was under the Court's control for 25½ years. In that period, the rental increased from Rs. 9,024 to Rs. 14,918, and there was an accumulated cash balance at the time of surrender of Rs. 86,271, equivalent to nearly six years' rental, while over Rs. 30,000 were spent on irrigation works and other permanent improvements. In the Ukkadi estate in Tanjore, which was under management for nearly 14 years, the rental was increased from Rs. 31,568 to Rs. 32,465 and the estate was restored with a cash balance of Rs. 72,977, while during the period of management debts aggregating Rs. 1,04,550 were paid off and Rs. 32,500 due to the estate recovered, over Rs. 1,000 being also expended on irrigation and other works. In the Panaiyúr and Irumbedu estates the rental rose from Rs. 16,415 to Rs. 17,419 in the 6½ years of management, and liabilities amounting to Rs. 20,500 were discharged.

Number of villages.

The number of villages under the management of the Court was 2,759, of which 1,588 were ryotwári, 571 inám or shrotriem, 570 rented and 30 partly ryotwári and partly rented.

Holdings.

The aggregate area of holdings in the villages excluding rented villages rose from 750,184 acres in fasli 1302 to 786,136 acres in fasli 1303. In the estates under the Court in both years the holdings in ordinary villages increased by 22,945 acres, but this increase, of which more than three-fourths occurred in the Ganjám estates, was largely nominal, being chiefly due to changes in the tenure of villages from 'rented' to 'ryotwari.'

Demand, collection and balance.

The gross current demand of the estates amounted to Rs. 29,93,484, of which Rs. 24,640 were remitted, leaving a total net demand of Rs. 29,68,844. In the estates which were under management in both the faslis 1302 and 1303, the net demand rose from Rs. 27,52,097 to Rs. 28,35,668. The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 27,60,000, of which Rs. 4,99,416 were collected and Rs. 3,06,145 written off, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rs. 19,54,439. In nine estates the outstanding balance was *nil*, while in six others it was practically so. In three it was below 10 per cent., while in twelve others it ranged between 10 and 25 per cent. In nine it ranged between 25 and 50 and in fourteen it was above 50 per cent. The total current demand of the year amounted to Rs. 29,75,185, of which Rs. 24,57,518 were collected and Rs. 447 remitted, leaving at the end of the fasli a balance of Rs. 5,17,220 or 17·4 per cent. of the demand as against 19·8 per cent. in the previous year.

Financial.

The aggregate cash receipts of all the estates under management during the year amounted to Rs. 39,11,647. Adding to this Rs. 10,64,359, the aggregate cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total cash assets of the fasli amounted to Rs. 49,76,006, of which Rs. 35,06,728, including a sum of Rs. 4,34,074 invested in Government securities and Rs. 5,52,261 devoted to payment of debts, were expended during the year. The cash balance at the close of the fasli was thus Rs. 14,69,278. Adding to this the Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 54,21,300 held on behalf of certain estates, and the value of grain on hand (Rs. 71,149) at the close of the year, the total balance to the credit of the estates on the 30th June 1894 was Rs. 69,61,727. The net receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 34,78,475 and Rs. 25,20,393, respectively, against Rs. 31,56,286 and Rs. 26,13,968 in the previous year, and there was a fall in the expenditure on establishment charges and Government commission from 11·3 to 10 per cent. of the normal receipts.

Debts due to estates.

The total debts outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 12,62,756. Including debts newly contracted (Rs. 30,465) and those brought to account (Rs. 18,429), as also the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 68,763), the total sum due was Rs. 13,80,413, of which Rs. 1,98,523 were collected, and Rs. 68,594 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,13,296 at the end of the year distributed among 38 estates.

Debts due by estates.

The total amount of debts due by the several estates under management at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 23,15,097. Adding thereto the debts contracted (Rs. 1,47,319), those newly brought to account (Rs. 2,187) and the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 1,14,390), the total amounted to Rs. 25,78,993, of which Rs. 5,74,703 were repaid, and Rs. 12,248 struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,92,042 due by 24 estates.

Public works.

The total allotment on public works was Rs. 5,53,903, of which Rs. 2,11,658 or 38·2 per cent. were spent against Rs. 1,84,629 or 52·4 per cent. The expenditure on irrigation works was Rs. 1,14,818, that on buildings Rs. 55,880, that on communications Rs. 12,987, and that on establishment Rs. 27,973. Excluding from charges the debts repaid and amounts invested in promissory notes, the total expenditure on public works was 8·4 per cent. of the total charges of the year against 7·0 per cent. in the previous fasli.

Education of the wards.

Of the 69 wards under instruction, 60 were males and 9 females. Their educational progress was, on the whole, satisfactory. Six of them received special instruction in Revenue Law and Accounts, and a seventh studied commercial business in Madras.

Suits.

The zamíndár of Bobbili's appeal to the High Court was dismissed after the close of the fasli, and he obtained permission to appeal to the Privy Council. The Boyyanagudem suit was decreed in the Lakkavaram ward's favour, but that instituted on behalf of the Pithápuram minor was dismissed by the Sub-Court. The suit by the adopted son of the late Rája of Pithápuram having been recently decided in his favour, the Court, with the sanction of Government, preferred an appeal to the High Court. The will of the late Belgam zamíndár was held in the Vizagapatam District Court to be not genuine and the adoption of the present ward made under it to be invalid. This decision was passed in connection with the resistance offered on the ward's behalf to the execution of the decree in the Belgam partition suit. A pauper suit instituted by one S. Gopálarázu claiming the Surangi estate as the adopted son of the late zamíndár, and a petition filed by the Ráni of the Ventrapragada estate seeking a declaration of her competency to manage her estate were pending.

General remarks.

In Kapileswarapuram and Medúru the accounts of the fasli were prepared with reference to the new survey areas, but owing to the non-receipt of field registers with sketches, this could not be done in Telaprole. In Kapileswarapuram, Medúru and Telaprole the village accounts were maintained according to the village manuals, and in Ettiyapuram and Élágiri there was said to be some improvement in the maintenance of village accounts. The Shulagiri forests were in good condition.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION. (1894–95.)

Additional Members of Council.

THE Honourable Mr. George Romilly was appointed Additional Member of Council on the 14th June 1894, and the two years' tenure of office of the Honourable the Maharája of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E., the Honourable Mr. J. F. Price, C.S.I., and the Honourable V. Bháshyam Aiyangár, Diwan Bahadur, C.I.E., having expired, they were re-appointed Additional Members of Council on the 2nd April, 10th November and 18th December 1894, respectively. The Honourable Mr. W. P. Austin, I.C.S., and the Honourable Mr. A. Monro, resigned their seats as Additional Members of Council on the 14th June and 23rd October 1894, respectively, the latter being succeeded by the Honourable Dr. Duncan, who rejoined his permanent appointment of Director of Public Instruction. The Chamber of Commerce was first represented in Council by the Honourable Mr. J. A. Boyson, till the 11th December 1894, and then by the Honourable Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot, from the 8th January 1895. The latter resigned his seat on the 29th March 1895, and the vacancy was not filled up until after the close of the year.

Meetings of the Council.

Seven meetings were held during the year, at which the average attendance of Additional Members was 18,—9 officials and 9 non-officials.

Act I of 1895.

Act I of 1895—An act to repeal the city of Madras Tobacco Duties Act I of 1890, passed by the Council on the 15th February, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 19th February and of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 7th March 1895. This Act repeals Act I of 1890 which had been shown by experience to be unworkable and incapable of amendment, owing to the ease with which tobacco was smuggled into the city of Madras, and the consequent failure to derive revenue from the tax imposed on imports thereof.

Bills.

The Bill to amend the Canals and Public Ferries Act II of 1890, and the Bill to repeal Madras Regulation VI of 1831, were passed by the Council at the meetings held on the 13th and 20th March 1895, respectively. The former received the assent of the Governor on the 21st March 1895, but did not receive the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General before the end of the year.

Legislative returns.

In the appendix will be found a list of all Legislative measures pending before the Council with a statement of their respective objects and reasons.

POLICE. (1894.)

Strength and cost of the force.

In consequence of the introduction of the scheme sanctioned by the Secretary of State in August 1893, the sanctioned strength of the police force received an addition of 897, raising the total number to 22,195 exclusive of private guards, office establishments and village police. The actual strength at the close of the year was 21,902, showing a deficiency of 1·3 per cent. against 1·7 per cent. in 1893 and 1·1 per cent. in 1892. The total cost of the force rose from Rs. 39,83,702 in 1893 to Rs. 41,49,812, or by about 4 per cent. The increase occurred chiefly under pay and allowances, and was mainly due to the increase in the actual strength of the force, and a rise in the rate of exchange compensation allowance. The health of the force was fair, the mortality being 1·3 per mille against 1·2 in 1893 and 1·7 in 1892.

Hutting and building operations.

Eleven station houses, 152 huts and 6 miscellaneous buildings were erected at a cost of Rs. 16,366. Including the cost of repairs which amounted to Rs. 57,806, the total expenditure was Rs. 74,669, showing an increase of Rs. 3,600 over the previous year.

The increase in the police force in the year resulted in the proportion of police to population rising from 1 to 1,714 to 1 to 1,667, the proportion being about one to a little over 2,000 persons in rural districts, and about one to a little short of 700 in towns. The proportion of police to area was 1 to 6·4 square miles. Proportion of police to population and to area.

The average cost of a policeman was Rs. 186–5–0 or As. 1–9$\frac{2}{3}$ per head of the population, compared with Rs. 187–4–0 or As. 1–9$\frac{1}{2}$ in the previous year. Average cost per policeman.

During the year 174 constables were employed by banks, public companies and private individuals at a cost of Rs. 20,035 against 168 in 1893. Private guards.

The following statement compares the punishments of the last four years :— Departmental punishments.

—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Number of men dismissed	232	274	271	297
Number of men fined, degraded or suspended	3,449	3,530	3,690	3,511
Proportion of men fined, degraded, suspended or dismissed to total strength of the force	17·5	18·2	18·8	17·3
The percentage of men punished for absence without leave to the total strength	12·2	11·8	10·1	8·7

Though the actual strength of the force increased from 21,053 to 22,036, the total number of punishments decreased from 7,925 to 6,923, the fall being particularly noticeable in the case of men punished by black marks (3,115). Among individual districts, there was a considerable fall in the number of punishments awarded in Tanjore, Malabar, North Arcot, Tinnevelly, Trichinopoly and Gódávari. Punishments were apparently inflicted with more discretion than in 1893, since the proportion of successful appeals fell from 30·8 to 22·9. Appeals to Government against the Inspector-General's orders increased, but in all cases the Inspector-General's decisions were confirmed.

120 police were rewarded by promotion compared with 108, and 411 received money rewards compared with 451 in the previous year. The total amount of rewards disbursed amounted to Rs. 1,046 compared with Rs. 1,162 in 1893. Rewards.

There was a slight increase in the number of police officers convicted before the courts, viz., 240 or 1·1 per cent. against 214 or 1·02 per cent. in 1893. No Inspectors were convicted, and there were only four convictions before the Sessions courts compared with 27 in the previous year. The largest number of convictions was in Ganjám (30), and there was an increase in the number of cases in Tinnevelly and Anantapur, but a decrease in Tanjore and Madura. Police officers convicted by Magistrates and Courts.

Owing to the increase in the force referred to above, the number of enlistments increased from 1,821 in 1893 to 2,761 in 1894. Casualties numbered 1,801 against 1,747 in 1893, the increase in the number of desertions being as high as 38. The proportion of deaths to the whole force was 1·3 compared with 1·2 in 1893. Enlistments and casualties.

The education of the force continued to improve, the percentage of men able to read and write increasing from 82·7 to 83·8; two districts—Tanjore and Chingleput—contained not a single illiterate constable, and the whole number of illiterate constables decreased by 80. 566 men passed University and other non-departmental tests as against 553 in 1893, and there was an increase of 37 in the number of Head constables who had passed the Inspector's test. Education of the force.

The number of escapes of under-trial prisoners from sub-jails remained the same as in the previous year (47), but that of all prisoners from other custody increased from 143 to 166. Forty-three prisoners were at large at the end of the year out of 213, who escaped, against 42 out of 190 in 1893. Escapes and re-captures.

The total number of processes served by the police decreased from 909,007 to 879,732. The number of warrants issued on neglect of summons was again excessively high in Tanjore, Madura, Gódávari, Tinnevelly, Kistna and Ganjám, though there was a distinct improvement in all these districts except Tanjore and Madura. For the first time during the past several years, there was a total decrease in the number of processes issued in grave cases of 9,744 and in petty cases of 19,531. Service of processes.

Violent and unnatural deaths.

The total number of deaths from violent and unnatural causes was 13,397 against 12,292 in 1893. The greater part of the increase took place under the head of deaths by drowning and this was particularly the case in North Arcot.

Suicides.

The number of suicides in the year increased from 2,092 to 2,147. The suicides by hanging were 606, and those by drowning 1,437. Of the latter, 1,069 were by women.

Accidental deaths.

The number of accidental deaths also increased from 9,580 in 1893 to 10,611 in the year under report. There was an increase of over 800 deaths by drowning. 291 persons were killed by wild beasts and 1,168 met their deaths by snake-bites.

Fires.

9,175 fires were reported, causing a loss of 48,598 houses and huts with a value of Rs. 19,79,398 and 132 lives against 8,068 in 1893. The largest amount of property was lost in Malabar (value Rs. 6,35,549), and the largest number of lives (19) in Madura.

Known depredators and suspects, &c.

The number of known depredators, suspected persons, receivers and members of wandering gangs were 15,217, 1,205, 680, and 7,005, respectively. The numbers of wandering gangs registered in North Arcot were no less than 4,119 out of a total for the Presidency of 7,005 and these classes were entirely absent from the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Jeypore, Anantapur, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Canara. The number of old offenders convicted under section 75 of the Indian Penal Code was only 1,869 against 2,020 in 1893 and 2,100 in 1892; of these, 1,330 were known depredators and 200 suspects.

DETECTION—Cognizable crime.

Excluding the operation of Special and Local laws and nuisance cases, the crime of the year was light, the percentage of detection on the whole low, and the recovery of property good. The following statement gives the figures of all cognizable cases for the last two years:—

——	Number of cases.	Detection.	Conviction of persons.	Recovery of property.
1893	135,476	73·9	61·2	22·6
1894	145,623	76·8	64·7	34·2

Among individual districts, the percentage of successful investigations was highest in Jeypore, Madras City, Vizagapatam and North Arcot, where it exceeded 50 and lowest in Tinnevelly, where it was only 17·9. The percentage of convictions to arrests by the police was especially high in Madras, Jeypore and Vizagapatam, very low in Cuddapah and Madura, and particularly bad in Anantapur. Under recovery of property, South Canara and Tinnevelly stood first, and the percentage of recovery was below 20 per cent. in Ganjám, Kistna, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Salem. The number of cognizable cases under Special and Local Laws increased by over 3,000 and of nuisance cases by nearly 11,000.

Non-cognizable crime.

Under non-cognizable crime, there were 121,830 cases against 119,342 in 1893, or an increase of 2,488 cases. Offences under the Indian Penal Code rose by 508 and under the Special and Local Laws by 1,980. The police were employed to enquire into 2,230 cases against 2,547 in 1893. They behaved remarkably well in the important case known as the 'Tanjore Judgment Forgery case.'

Murders.

The number of murders increased from 393 in 1893 to 408 in 1894. The percentage of conviction, both in cases and persons (31·9 and 29·9), showed improvement. A lamentable fact was the increase from 96 to 138 in the number of children murdered. Among individual districts, there was a marked increase in Kistna, Chingleput, North Arcot and Coimbatore, and a decided fall in Tanjore and Malabar. Detection was least successful in Nellore, Cuddapah and Tinnevelly.

Dacoity.

The total number of dacoities reported in 1894 was the same as that in 1893, viz., 190; there were, however, marked variations in individual districts, *e.g.*, Bellary (+ 8), North Arcot (+ 7), Trichinopoly (— 15) and Coimbatore (— 10). The districts in which this class of crime was most prevalent were Coimbatore (35), where nearly 25 per cent. of the house dacoities throughout the Presidency were committed, Salem (18), Tinnevelly (17), Kistna (15) and Bellary (13); it was entirely absent in Madras City, Ganjám and Nilgiris, while only one case occurred

in Gódávari, Nellore and South Canara. There was a fall in the percentage of detections from 31·1 to 25·3, but an increase in that of convictions from 27·0 to 30·9. The percentage of property recovered rose from 13·1 to 14·4. In individual districts, detection was good in Salem, Madura and Trichinopoly, bad in Anantapur, where only one case out of eight was detected, and particularly bad in Kistna, Bellary and North Arcot, where not a single case was prosecuted to conviction. In Tinnevelly, there was a marked improvement on the figures of last year, the percentage of detection rising from 6·3 to 29·4.

Robberies.

The total number of robberies declined from 388 in 1893 to 378; they were most numerous in Coimbatore (43), Kistna (41), Tinnevelly (38), Malabar (33) and Salem (29), and no district was entirely free from this class of crime. The most important variations as compared with the figures of the previous year took place in Kistna (+ 11), Coimbatore (+ 14), Malabar (+ 18), Cuddapah (— 11), Chingleput (— 11), Madura (— 17) and Tinnevelly (— 17). The general rates of detection (43·1 per cent.), conviction (54·5) and recovery (16·3) were each slightly lower than the corresponding figures for 1893. Particularly good results were achieved in Vizagapatam (where every case was detected, every person arrested was convicted, and 95·9 per cent. of the property lost was recovered), Trichinopoly, Salem and Coimbatore. In Anantapur and Kistna detection was extremely bad, and still worse in Ganjám and Chingleput, where out of ten cases in each district not a single one ended in conviction.

Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.

The following table compares the results of the year with those of the three years preceding :—

—	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Number of cases	7,361	7,945	7,142	6,609
Percentage of cases detected	37·4	43·2	42·3	43·0
„ of persons convicted	71·8	71·3	70·6	75·4
„ of property recovered	16·3	17·2	18·0	36·6

The decrease was very satisfactory. The rate of detection was especially good in Jeypore (85·7), Vizagapatam (68·4) and Trichinopoly (61·7), the proportion of convictions being also high. On the other hand, Anantapur (26·7), in spite of an improvement as compared with the previous year, and Kistna (22·5) exhibited exceedingly poor detective results, the recovery of property being also very bad. The value of property recovered was Rs. 15,30,972 against Rs. 1,23,220 in 1893.

Grave offences against property.

The number of grave offences against property fell from 7,762 to 7,177, while the percentage of detection rose from 41·9 to 42·6, and that of conviction from 60 to 61. North and South Arcot maintained a high standard of detection, and there was a marked improvement in Jeypore, Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, Salem, Anantapur and Tinnevelly, while the results were worst in Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur and Kistna. Out of 986 cases reported, 312 or 31·6 per cent. were personally investigated by superior officers.

Thefts.

There was a marked decline in the number of ordinary thefts reported, the figure for 1894 (11,465) being very much below the average of the preceding five years (13,580). The rate of detection (49·0 per cent.) also compared favourably with the average rate prevailing during the same period (45·4). The best results were achieved in Jeypore (80·1), Trichinopoly (72·1), Madras City (68·8), Tanjore (66·5), North Arcot (65·2) and South Arcot (63·3), and the worst in Nellore (30·4), Kistna (33·9), Anantapur (25·6), Cuddapah (29·0), Ganjám (28·2), Gódávari (35·4) and Kurnool (35·9). The recovery of property was worst in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna and Malabar, where it was below 20 per cent. In Bellary the recovery was 53·3 per cent.

Cattle thefts.

Under cattle thefts there was a further fall, viz., from 3,058 in 1893 to 2,339, accompanied by a slight improvement in the rates of detection and recovery. The total value of the cattle lost was Rs. 54,837 compared with Rs. 69,892 in the previous year, and the percentage of recovery 55·1 against 50·1. The proportion of convictions to arrests was fair in almost all districts except Tinnevelly, the percentage in the Northern range being 82·8 and in the Central 78·5. In the

Southern range chiefly owing to the bad results in Tinnevelly, South Canara and Malabar, the percentage was 71·5.

Offences on Railways.

There were 95 less cases of offences committed on the railway lines reported than in the previous year, viz., 639 against 734, and the value of property lost also fell from Rs. 53,806 to Rs. 26,205. In Gódávari there was a large increase in the number of thefts reported.

Cattle-poisoning.

There were 10 less cases of cattle-poisoning than in 1893, a fall in the rate of detection and an advance in the proportion of convictions to arrests.

Offences against revenue laws.

There were 22,130 offences against Abkári and Excise Laws and 11,399 against Salt Laws, the totals for the previous year being 21,839 and 12,848, respectively.

References to and by the police.

The number of cases referred by the Magistrates to the police showed a satisfactory decrease, the number being 3,945 compared with 4,397 in the previous year. Of the cases referred, 2,368 or 60 per cent. were struck off as false compared with 64·2 per cent. in 1893. 10,105 cases were referred by police to Magistrates for orders under sections 157, 169 and 173 of the Criminal Procedure Code, compared with 13,247 cases in 1893, and 9,273 or 91·8 per cent. were struck off as false against 89·6 per cent. in that year. Out of 107,384 cases prosecuted, 3 per cent. or 3,194 cases were found to be false, compared with 4,244 cases or 4·4 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion of false cases was largest in Ganjám, Gódávari, Kurnool, Anantapur, North Arcot and South Canara.

Cases under Arms Act.

There was a decrease in the total number of cases under the Arms Act from 658 to 609. The number reported rose in Malabar from 168 to 264 and fell in South Arcot from 109 to 4.

Inspections.

Colonel Porteous resigned charge of the office of Inspector-General on the 12th December 1894 afternoon when Mr. Hammick, I.C.S., assumed it. The Inspector-General visited 11 districts—Vizagapatam, Gódávari, Kistna, Bellary, Cuddapah, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar, and the Deputy Inspectors-General of the Northern, Southern and Central Ranges inspected 44, 43 and 94 stations out of 332, 601 and 655, respectively. The inspection of stations by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents was, as usual, satisfactory. Twenty-nine stations were left uninspected against twenty-six in 1893.

REWARDS. (1894.)

The rewards disbursed during 1894 amounted to Rs. 2,918 against Rs. 2,951 in 1893. Of these, Rs. 1,485 were awarded by the District Magistrates, Rs. 1,047 by the Inspector-General of Police, Rs. 231 by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, and Rs. 155 by the Inspector-General of Prisons as compared with Rs. 1,402, Rs. 1,162, Rs. 222 and Rs. 165, respectively, in the previous year. No rewards were granted by the Magistracy in Bellary and the Nilgiris. During the year, rewards of Rs. 50 and upwards were disbursed to only five individuals and none of the cases reported merit particular notice.

FACTORIES ACT. (1894.)

There were 69 factories at work in 1894 against 67 in 1893, and the daily average number of operatives rose from 28,467 to 28,609. Inspection work was satisfactorily performed by the Magistracy, and there was a slight improvement in the inspection of District Medical officers. The reports of the Inspecting officers continued to be satisfactory, the sanitary arrangements of the factories and the health of the operatives being commented upon favourably. The wages earned by factory labour compared, on the whole, favourably with those of common agricultural labourers, and the operatives appeared, in general, satisfied with their condition, the only exception being amongst the employés of the South Indian

Spinning and Weaving Mill, Ráyapuram, where a strike was only prevented by the personal interference of the Inspector. 17·2 per cent. of the daily average number of operatives consisted of women and children against 17·1 in 1893, 3,174 women and 1,751 children being employed against 3,285 and 1,593. Although the machinery continued to be securely fenced, the number of accidents increased from 149 to 236, eight of these proving fatal (against three in 1893) and 49 (against 20 in 1893) being of a serious character. As in the previous two years, there were no prosecutions under the Act.

SULPHUR LICENSES. (1894.)

The number of licenses in force was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 275. Of these, 25 were new and, as usual, there were no sulphur transactions in the Nilgiris. The quantity of sulphur covered by the licenses issued in 1894 amounted to 1,000 tons against 982 in 1893 and the stock in trade of each licensed vendor averaged 1·4 tons, while the average quantity sold by each licensee was 1·02 tons. The amount of sulphur sold fell from 314 tons in the previous year to 282. The sales advanced in nine districts, but in Madras there was a noticeable fall from 154 to 125 tons. In 25 shops there were no transactions at all during the year. As usual, sulphur was largely used in the manufacture of gunpowder and fireworks and to a less extent for medicinal, sanitary and bleaching purposes. There was excessive delay in obtaining the renewal of licenses in Coimbatore, Gódávari and Tinnevelly.

ARMS ACT. (1894.)

The licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, during the year numbered 68,218 against 63,269 in 1893. The variations were, as in the previous year, most marked in the cases of licenses issued in forms VIII and XI for purposes of sport, protection or display and for the destruction of wild animals and of those granted for blasting purposes. In form VIII, 54,477 licenses were issued against 51,790 in the previous year, the increase being noticeable in every district except Ganjám and Malabar, particularly in Salem (1,255). The licenses in form X, covering possession of fire-arms, ammunition and military stores in districts which have not been disarmed, advanced from 316 to 388, and 2,434 licenses were issued against 2,827 in 1893 in form XI, South Canara accounting as in last year for more than half the total number (1,361). 9,584 licenses were issued for blasting purposes against 7,096 in 1893. There were 167 licenses granted in form II to transport arms, ammunition or military stores within British India against 191 in 1893, the largest number being, as usual, in Madras (120). 58 licenses were issued in form III for the importation of arms, ammunition and military stores into the ports of Madras and Calicut against 69 in 1893. Of the 411 licenses issued in form V to export arms, ammunition or military stores beyond the limits of British India either by land or river, nineteen were granted by the Chief Secretary to Government, two by the District Magistrate of Malabar, and the rest by the Commissioner of Police, Madras. The number of licenses in form IX to go armed on a journey rose from 55 in 1893 to 76 in 1894, though none were granted in six districts. The duty of inspecting the shops of licensed dealers during the year was, on the whole, well performed. 608 prosecutions were instituted against 613 in 1893, and of the 646 persons charged, 523 were convicted.

CRIME AND OFFENCES. (1894.)

There were 312,003 offences reported in the year as against 290,395 in the previous year, an increase of 21,608 which was mainly due to the number of cases prosecuted under the Towns Nuisances Act. The total number of cases returned as true was 297,221, or 8 per cent. more than in the previous year, the rise being ascribed to the large number of prosecutions under the Special and Local Laws which increased from 162,067 to 183,536. Increase of crime.

Offences under the Penal Code.

The number of offences under the Penal Code was practically the same as in 1893. Those affecting public health, safety, &c. (+ 3,872) and hurt (+ 1,349) increased largely, while those of theft, criminal force and assault fell off considerably.

Offences affecting life.

Cases of offences affecting life decreased from 791 in 1893 to 683, the difference being due to the small number of cases of attempted suicide in the year under report. Murder cases increased considerably as compared with 1893 in Anantapur (+ 11) and Tinnevelly (+ 9). Cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder increased in the last-named district (+ 9) and decreased in Malabar (— 9), while in Bellary no such case occurred as against 9 cases in 1893. There was only one case of abetment of suicide in the whole Presidency.

Robbery and dacoity.

Robberies and dacoities fell from 459 to 387 and from 357 to 297, respectively. Robbery cases diminished considerably in Kistna (— 56), South Arcot (— 19), Tinnevelly (— 15) and Chingleput (— 14), and dacoity in Madura and Coimbatore (— 14 each), Tinnevelly (— 12) and Trichinopoly (— 10). There were no cases of dacoity in Madras, Nellore and the Nilgiris.

Theft and criminal trespass.

Cases of theft varied appreciably in Malabar (— 232), Coimbatore (— 231), Madras (— 229), Chingleput (— 177), Trichinopoly (— 170), Kurnool (+ 142) and the Agency of Vizagapatam (+ 116), and there was a marked diminution under the head of criminal trespass in North Arcot (— 193), Gódávari (— 143), Kistna (— 103), Coimbatore (— 101) and South Arcot (— 99).

Forgery and offences relating to coin and Government stamps.

Cases of forgery fell from 274 to 192, the variations being largest in Kistna (— 26) and Coimbatore (— 18), while offences relating to coin and Government stamps decreased from 121 to 104 in the year under report. The decrease occurred in South Canara, Kistna, North Arcot and Madura.

Offences against public tranquillity.

Offences against public tranquillity rose from 2,190 in 1893 to 2,406, and the number varied considerably in Gódávari (+ 170), Coimbatore (+ 31), Madura (+ 30) and Tanjore (— 70).

Offences affecting public health, &c.

Offences affecting public health, safety and convenience advanced from 10,850 in 1893 to 14,722, the increase being large in South Arcot (+ 1,191), Tanjore (+ 1,183) and Madura (+ 797), though there was a noticeable decline in Trichinopoly (— 321), Cuddapah (— 284) and Kistna (— 253).

Offences under special and local laws.

Offences under Special and Local Laws increased by 21,469, of which as many as 20,083 were under the Towns Nuisances Act, more than 75 per cent. of the increase being contributed by Tanjore (+ 6,516), Madura (+ 5,171), South Arcot (+ 1,984) and Bellary (+ 1,434). Cases under the Forest Act increased by 1,406. The advance was most marked in South Canara (+ 758), Salem (+ 289), Nellore (+ 139), Kurnool (+ 116) and Malabar (+ 105). Cases under the Salt Act were 1,164 less than in last year, more than one-half of the decrease occurring in Chingleput (— 777). The fall in Malabar (— 547), Madura (— 402) and South Arcot (— 359) was also considerable, while Tanjore and Trichinopoly (+ 903 and + 227, respectively) alone showed increase. Variations in the number of cases under the Abkári Act were greatest in South Canara (+ 749) and Gódávari (— 508).

Offences brought to trial.

110,221 cases under the Indian Penal Code and 179,456 under Special and Local Laws, or 97 and 97·8 per cent. of the cases returned as true under the respective heads, were brought to trial during the year, and 462,003 persons were tried as against 448,442 in the preceding year, the percentages of convictions being 22·5 in the cases of offences under the Indian Penal Code and 82·9 in those under Special and Local Laws. Referring to cases of compoundable nature, the percentage of convictions rose from 7·50 to 11·73 in cases of defamation and decreased from 9·31 to 8·98 per cent. in cases of criminal force and assault, and from 11·23 to 10·08 in cases of criminal intimidation. In cases of more heinous offences, the percentage rose slightly in offences affecting life, but there was a marked decline in cases of rape, kidnapping and causing miscarriage.

Security to keep the peace.

The number of persons called upon to find security to keep the peace decreased considerably in Nellore (— 53), South Arcot (— 39), Coimbatore (— 32), Tanjore (— 28), and Kistna (— 24) but rose in Malabar (+ 44) and Anantapur (+ 32). Malabar (68), Anantapur (40), Tinnevelly (31) and Ganjám (22) alone contributed more than half the number of persons so called upon, while no such proceedings were taken in Kistna and the Nilgiris.

The number of persons who were fined for preferring false and vexatious complaints rose from 1,125 to 1,458, and the average amount recovered from Rs. 13 to Rs. 14. Such cases were most numerous in Tanjore (187), North Arcot (163), and Malabar (132), and increased noticeably in Tanjore (+ 74), Vizagapatam (+ 54) and Ganjám (+ 51). Frivolous or vexatious complaints.

Ninety-five European British subjects concerned in 81 cases were under trial during the year. The cases of 94 persons were disposed of, 52 persons being convicted and 42 acquitted, 24 of the 52 being convicted of offences under Special and Local Laws. Crimes by European British subjects.

The chief features of the year were (1) a decrease in the number of Village Magistrates and an increase in that of regular Magistrates who actually tried cases in the year, and (2) a very large increase in the number of cases under Special and Local Laws. Summary.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. (1894.)

The following Courts exercised jurisdiction during the year:—in the mufassal, 6,043 Village Magistrates' Courts, 685 regular Magistrates' Courts and 20 Courts of Session, and at the Presidency Town, two Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, one Court of the Commissioner of Police and the High Court. Of the 685 regular Magistrates' Courts, 123 were first-class, 460 second-class and 102 third-class Magistrates' Courts. Courts administering Criminal Justice—Number and description of Courts.

The number of Village Magistrates who tried cases during the year was 293 less than in 1893. The variations were largest in Madura (+ 159), Nellore (— 119), Coimbatore (— 136) and Kistna (— 186). Village Magistrates.

Of the 685 regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal, 54 were Honorary Benches. The number of working days in these Courts varied from 222 in Conjeeveram to 3 in Kótagiri, the average being 73. Honorary Benches.

Of the remaining 631 Magistrates, 48 were Special Magistrates as in the preceding year. Of these, 5 exercised first-class, 1 second-class and 42 third-class powers. The average number of working days in these Courts was 48 and varied from 269 days in Calingapatam to 5 days in Nádapuram. Special Magistrates.

Of the 583 Magistrates remaining, 28 were third-class Subordinate Magistrates, 435 second-class Subordinate Magistrates, 3 Cantonment Magistrates (2 third-class and 1 first-class), 96 Sub-Divisional Magistrates (first-class) and 21 District Magistrates. The average number of working days in the Courts of District Magistrates was 45, varying from 158 in South Arcot to 3 in Coimbatore, Ganjám and Nellore. Regular Magistrates.

In the Courts of Session the average number of working days was 75 and varied from 165 in Tinnevelly to 31 in North Malabar. Courts of Session.

The Courts of the Presidency Magistrates at Egmore and Black Town sat on 270 days in the year. Presidency Magistrates.

In the High Court 137 Criminal Benches sat in the year—28 for the disposal of sessions and 109 for the disposal of appellate and revisional work. On the Original Side, there were the usual four criminal sessions. On the Appellate Side, 63 benches sat on 62 days for the disposal of criminal business alone and 46 sat on 45 other days for the disposal of criminal along with civil work. High Court.

The contributions of the various classes of Courts to the aggregate amount of criminal work are shown below:— Business in all Courts—Contributions by the several Courts.

—	Original cases.	Percentage.	Appeals.	Percentage.
Village Magistrates' Courts	11,000	3·69	...	...
Regular Magistrates' Courts in the mufassal	241,359	80·97	8,186	82·03
Presidency Magistrates' Courts	44,650	14·98	...	...
Courts of Session	1,016	0·34	1,149	11·52
High Court	55	0·02	644	6·45
Total ...	298,080	100·00	9,979	100·00

Of the total, the largest percentages were contributed by the districts of Tanjore, Malabar and Madura and the smallest by Kurnool, Anantapur and the Nilgiris.

VILLAGE MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

The number of cases instituted in the Village Magistrates' Courts has steadily declined since 1885, the decline being most marked in North Arcot (— 338). As usual, the institutions were most numerous in Tanjore (1,611), Madura (1,597), North Arcot (1,130) and Tinnevelly (1,013). The number of persons for trial was 17,012, of whom 16,503 were dealt with during the year, 7,881 being convicted. Of these, 5,706 were simply imprisoned and 2,175 confined in stocks.

REGULAR MAGISTRATES' COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL— (*a*) Original jurisdiction— *Institutions.*

The following is a comparative statement of the institutions in the regular mufassal Courts during the past three years :—

—	1892.	1893.	1894.
Benches of Magistrates	42,982	49,192	63,889
Special Magistrates	8,770	3,886	4,129
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers ...	151,476	164,602	168,634
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers ...	5,594	5,240	4,670
District Magistrates	98	105	37
Total ...	208,920	223,025	241,359
First-class Magistrates	6,292	6,019	5,007
Second-class do.	158,880	171,319	190,571
Third-class do.	43,748	45,687	45,781
Total ...	208,920	223,025	241,359

Variations.

Institutions have steadily increased since 1887. In the year under report, the rise was largest in the Courts of Bench Magistrates. The increase in the aggregate work received was large in Tanjore (+ 7,816), Madura (+ 5,862), South Arcot (+ 2,389), Vizagapatam (+ 1,618), Salem (+ 1,544) and South Canara (+ 1,452), while the work diminished considerably in Kistna (— 1,888). The rise in Tanjore, Madura, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Salem is attributed to prosecutions under Special and Local Laws. The rise (14,697 cases) in the files of Benches of Magistrates was contributed principally by Tanjore (+ 6,141), Madura (+ 5,434), Malabar (+ 1,660), Vizagapatam (+ 1,323), Salem (+ 1,263) and South Arcot (+ 1,132). 4,032 more cases than in 1893 were instituted in the Courts of Stipendiary Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers. The variation in the districts of South Canara (+ 1,519), Tanjore (+ 1,511) and South Arcot (+ 1,445) was noticeable. The number of cases filed in the Courts of Sub-Divisional Magistrates was 570 less than in the previous year and declined in Coimbatore (— 179), South Arcot and Malabar (— 105 each). The total files of District Magistrates fell from 105 cases in 1893 to 37 in 1894. The District Magistrate of Anantapur received the largest number (10).

Disposal of cases.

Including 2,764 * cases pending from the previous year and those received by transfer and excluding the cases transferred and those wherein the accused died or escaped, the number for disposal in the regular mufassal Magistrates' Courts was 244,259. Of these, 241,337 cases, or 22 less than the number instituted in the year, were disposed of and 2,922 were pending at the end of the year. Benches of Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates did more work than in 1893, and on the whole, the current work of all classes of Magistrates was dealt with satisfactorily. Bench Magistrates disposed of 14,577 more cases than in the previous year, and there remained only 124 cases pending at the close of 1894. In the

* The difference between this and the figure shown in the previous year's report is due to the removal of a case from the file of the Stationary Subordinate Magistrate of Chingleput, the accused in which could not be found.

Special Magistrates' Courts, the disposals fell short of the institutions. Subordinate Magistrates disposed of 3,933 more cases than in the preceding year, and the arrears at the end of the year increased, but very slightly. They were heavy in the Nilgiris, but were considerably reduced in Tanjore, South Canara and South Arcot. The greatest number of cases was tried in Malabar. The number of cases disposed of in District Magistrates' Courts during the year was less than one-third of the number of the previous year, there being a smaller number for disposal.

Persons for trial, tried and pending.

The number of persons for trial was 411,435, of whom 404,540 were dealt with during the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 401,145 and 392,799. Of the number dealt with during the year, 3,670 were committed or referred to superior Courts, the results as affecting the rest being that 220,771 were discharged and 123,746 convicted on regular, and 56,353 on summary trial as against 4,335, 223,223, 121,720 and 43,521, respectively, in the previous year. The persons whose cases were finally disposed of are distributed below among the several classes of Magistrates who tried them, arranged according to their powers :—

—	Discharged.		Convicted				Percentage of convictions.	
			On regular trial.		On summary trial.			
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
First-class Magistrates	7,696	6,475	4,063	3,633	1,485	831	41·9	40·8
Second-class do.	185,526	194,133	100,511	110,228	21,932	28,124	39·8	41·6
Third-class do.	30,001	20,163	17,146	9,885	20,104	27,398	55·4	64·9
Total ...	223,223	220,771	121,720	123,746	43,521	56,353	42·5	44·9

Chingleput (58·72), Tanjore (58·22) and Bellary (57·51) showed the highest percentages, while Gódávari (29·44) and Kurnool (28·55) yielded the lowest as in the previous year. There were 6,895 persons pending trial at the close of the year against 8,346 in 1893, 451 of them being in custody and 6,444 on bail or otherwise at large. 155 persons had been under trial for more than six months.

Punishments.

The proportion of sentences of imprisonment to total convictions again decreased considerably, but sentences of fine showed a great increase, owing to a large influx of nuisance cases during the year. Thus fines not exceeding Rs. 10 rose from 131,689 in the previous year to 148,475, and the average fine inflicted was Rs. 4·5 as against Rs. 4·8 in the previous year. Of the sentences of imprisonment in the year, nearly 90 per cent. were rigorous. 337 persons were sentenced to solitary confinement as against 384 in 1893, the largest number of such sentences (77) being imposed in North Arcot. The amounts of fine imposed, realized, and paid in compensation are compared below for the past two years :—

Years.	Imposed.	Realized.	Percentage.	Compensation paid to complainants.	Percentage to realization.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1893	6,88,139	5,52,539	80·3	21,264	3·8
1894	7,20,092	5,78,710	80·4	23,041	4·0

Including Rs. 12,086 recovered on account of fines imposed in previous years, the total collections during the year were Rs. 5,90,796 as against Rs. 5,64,080 in 1893. The total number of persons sentenced to whipping was smaller than in 1893, but not so small as in 1892, and 622 of the number as against 593 in 1893 were juvenile offenders.

Security for peace.

147 persons were ordered to find security to keep the peace as against 191 in 1893.

Security for good behaviour.

Ninety-seven persons were ordered to give security for good behaviour as against 117 in the preceding year, two of the number being dealt with under the

Railways Act. Fifty-eight of the total number were imprisoned for default, 57 being sentenced to rigorous and one to simple imprisonment.

Persons dealt with under Special Acts.

952 persons were dealt with under Special Acts and subjected to an order not involving fine or imprisonment as compared with 914 in 1893. The largest number was as in that year in the Nilgiris (286) and in Kistna (168).

Appealable and non-appealable sentences.

The following statement shows the number of persons on whom appealable and non-appealable sentences were passed by the Magistracy during the year under report :—

	Appealable.		Non-appealable.	
	Regular.	Summary.	Regular.	Summary.
Benches of Magistrates	280	55,132	...	312
Special Magistrates	3,317	80	8	...
Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers	116,256	2	280	259
Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers	2,784	49	815	514
District Magistrates	6	2	...	3
Total ...	122,643	55,265	1,103	1,088
Compare 1893 ...	120,549	42,116	1,171	1,405

Quality of work done.

In the subjoined table the appealable sentences passed are distributed according to the powers of the Magistrates who inflicted them, and the number and result of appeals therefrom are shown in comparison with the figures for the previous year :—

	Second and Third-class Magistrates.		First-class Magistrates.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Number of persons against whom appealable sentences were passed ...	159,642	175,038	3,023	2,870
Number of persons whom appealed—				
To Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,603	50,940	...	...
To District Magistrates	402	461	...	...
Number of persons whose appeals were decided—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	15,576	15,883	...	...
By District Magistrates	349	259	...	...
Number of persons whose sentences were confirmed—				
By Sub-Divisional Magistrates	9,321	9,586	...	...
By District Magistrates	226	199	...	...
Number of appellants to Courts of Session	...	...	1,756	1,833
Number of appellants whose cases w eredecided	...	...	1,716	1,854
Number of appellants whose sentences were confirmed	...	...	1,146	1,356
Sub-Divisional Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	9·8	9·1	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	59·8	60·4	...	...
District Magistrates' Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	0·3	0·3	...	...
Percentage of sentences confirmed	64·8	76·8	...	...
Sessions Courts—				
Percentage of appellants to appealable sentences	...	...	58·1	63·9
Percentage of sentences confirmed	...	...	66·8	73·1

As compared with the previous year, there was a noticeable increase in the percentage of confirmation by Sessions Courts of the sentences passed by first-class Magistrates.

Average duration.

The average duration of the cases disposed of by all the Courts was 5 days as against 6 in the previous year. Taking all Courts together, the best averages were 3 days in the districts of Chingleput, Nilgiris and Vizagapatam and 4 days in South Arcot, Ganjám, Gódávari and Salem, while Kurnool (10 days) and Kistna (9 days) showed the highest averages.

Detention of witnesses.

The total number of witnesses examined during the year was 393,935 against 407,829 in 1893, and the number detained beyond three days was reduced from 4,025 to 2,043. The amount paid to witnesses on account of diet and travelling expenses was Rs. 32,221, or Rs. 5,504 less than in 1893.

(*b*) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction —*Appeals.*

8,186 appeals were presented in the year as against 7,454 in the previous year, the number being the largest on record. The largest number received in any district was 874 in Malabar, or 264 more than in the previous year. The following statement gives the total appellate work done during the year :—

—	Disposed of.			Pending.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates ...	6,111	7,171	7,939	355	421	461
District Magistrates	177	188	151	6	12	6
Total ...	6,288	7,359	8,090	361	433	467

The average duration of appeals before Sub-Divisional Magistrates was 25 days, or the same as in the previous year, and before District Magistrates 17 days, or 3 days less than in that year. Excluding those who died or escaped, there were 17,232 persons for trial, of whom 16,142 were dealt with, the results being as follows :—

—	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Quashed.	New trial ordered.	Referred.
Sub-Divisional Magistrates	971	8,615	1,315	4,761	35	186	...
District Magistrates.	41	158	16	40	...	4	...
Total ...	1,012	8,773	1,331	4,801	35	190	...
Compare 1893 ...	980	8,567	1,359	4,844	70	102	3
Percentage { 1893 ...	6·2	53·8	8·5	30·4	0·4	0·7	0·0
Percentage { 1894 ...	6·3	54·3	8·3	29·7	0·2	1·2	0·0

The proportion of wholly unsuccessful appellants was between 60 and 70 per cent. in thirteen districts and less than 50 per cent. in Gódávari and Vizagapatam.

Revision cases.

718 revision cases came before District Magistrates during the year; 541 were on the application of parties and the remainder were taken up by the Courts *suo motu*. The number for disposal was 756, of which 725 were disposed of. The number of accused persons concerned in the cases before the Courts was 2,487, of whom 2,355 were dealt with during the year, 152 being referred to the High Court.

COURTS OF SESSION— (*a*) Original jurisdiction— *Institutions, results and disposals.*

The number of cases committed for trial before the Sessions Courts was 1,016, or 93 less than in 1893 and the smallest number since 1890. Of the 1,042 cases for disposal during the year, 1,020 were disposed of and 22 were pending at the end as against 1,135 and 23 in 1893. The numbers disposed of were largest in Tinnevelly (97), Coimbatore (91), Bellary (82), Madura (74) and Salem (71). Of the 2,240 persons dealt with in the year, 888 were tried by jury and 1,206 with assessors. The Judges agreed with the jury in the case of 852 persons and with the assessors in the case of 848. The number of persons in respect of whom the Judge differed from all the assessors was large in Trichinopoly (16 out of 26 tried), Salem (36 out of 84) and Kurnool (21 out of 57). In the case of 99 of the persons tried, references were made under sections 307 and 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Of the remaining 2,141 persons, 964 or 45·0 per cent. were convicted as against 41·2 in the previous year. The percentage was above 30 per cent. in all the districts except Bellary, Kistna and Gódávari, highest (66·67) in Nellore and lowest (21·62) in Gódávari.

Punishments.

Though the total number of punishments imposed fell, the number of sentences of rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement increased and was the largest on record. Sentences of fine imposed with and without other punishments were also more numerous than in the previous four years. The aggregate amount of fines imposed, viz., Rs. 27,839, was more than double the figure of the previous year. Towards this amount Tanjore alone contributed Rs. 17,955, of which Rs. 10,000 were imposed in a single case known as the 'Judgment forgery case.' Of the fines imposed during the year, Rs. 3,937 or 14·1 per cent. were realized and Rs. 48 were recovered out of the fines imposed in previous years. Rs. 57 were paid to complainants as compensation. Twenty persons were sentenced to whipping against 29 in 1893, seven of them being juveniles.

Appeal test.

Of the 964 sentences passed by the Sessions Courts, 937 were appealable and appeals were preferred against 847, the sentences being confirmed in 600. The percentage of confirmation fell from 81·2 to 76·9. The average duration of Sessions trials (28 days) was one day less than in the previous year, being highest in

Tinnevelly (55 days) and Madura (40). In Salem the duration was reduced from 52 to 27 days.

Witnesses. The number of witnesses examined in the Sessions Courts was 8,874 and was largest in Bellary (904), Coimbatore (853), Tinnevelly (727) and Madura (708). 3,170 witnesses were detained beyond three days as against 5,695 in 1893. The amount paid during the year as diet money to witnesses came to Rs. 37,818 as against Rs. 45,365 paid in the previous year.

(b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.* 1,149 appeals were instituted in the Sessions Courts, the number exceeding that of 1893 by 28 and being the highest ever reached. 1,157 were disposed of, and only 65 were pending at the close of the year as against 1,105 and 72 in 1893. The average duration of appeals fell from 40 to 28 days as compared with 1893, but the figure was high in the Vizagapatam Agency (59 days), Kistna (53), South Canara (52) and Tanjore (46). 1,833 persons appealed to Sessions Courts during the year, and the appeals of 125 were pending at the beginning of the year. Of the total number, 1,854 persons were dealt with in the year. The percentage of wholly unsuccessful appellants was highest in South Malabar (90·08) and lowest in Gódávari (38·71).

Revision cases. The number of revision cases received in the year was 428, or 34 less than in 1893. Of these, 326 were on the application of parties and 102 were taken up by the Courts *suo motu*. Including 47 cases concerning 113 persons pending from the previous year, there were 475 cases concerning 1,376 persons for disposal and 457 cases concerning 1,337 persons were disposed of.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS—*Institutions and results.* 44,650 cases were brought before the Presidency Magistrates' Courts during the year, the number exceeding the preceding year's institutions by 2,657 cases and being larger than in any previous year except 1892. 22,672 of these cases were instituted in the Egmore Court and 21,978 in the Black Town Court, and at the close of the year there were only 20 cases pending in these Courts. Sixty-one persons were committed for trial to the High Court, and of the 51,758 persons dealt with in the year, 86 per cent. were convicted as against 87 in 1893. The number of sentences of imprisonment decreased and that of sentences of fine increased under the City Police Act. Twenty sentences of rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement were passed in the year against twelve in 1893. Sentences of whipping were fewer than in the previous year and of the 364 persons so sentenced, 204 were juveniles. The total of fines imposed (Rs. 43,156) fell short of the figure for 1893 by Rs. 3,274, and Rs. 38,014 or 88·11 per cent. were recovered as against 87·32 per cent. in 1893. Out of the total collections, Rs. 1,148 or 3 per cent. as against 2 per cent. in 1893 were paid to complainants as compensation, and Rs. 6,481 were paid to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Appeal test. Of the 76 persons on whom appealable sentences were passed, 14 appealed to the High Court. Including one appeal pending from the previous year, there were 13 cases for disposal, of which 10 were disposed of, the sentence being confirmed in nine.

Witnesses. 16,443 witnesses were examined as against 15,907 in the previous year, and only 33 as against 62 were detained for more than three days.

WORK OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE. The Commissioner of Police in his magisterial capacity received and disposed of two cases affecting two persons.

HIGH COURT—(a) Original jurisdiction—(1) *Sessions cases.* Fifty-five cases came before the High Court for trial as against 46 in 1893 and they were all disposed of. The percentage of convictions was 66·3, or 1 per cent. more than in the previous year, and the number of witnesses examined 401 against 418. The average duration of cases from the date of commitment was 42 days against 34 in the previous year.

(2) *Cases under s. 307, Cr. P.C.* Ten cases were submitted by Sessions Judges under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, for disposal, and eight were disposed of during the year. The verdict of the jury was upheld in one case and interfered with in seven, or 87·5 per cent. of the cases decided.

(3) *Cases under s. 374, Cr. P.C.* Including a pendency of six cases concerning eleven persons, there were for disposal during the year 70 cases concerning 86 persons, submitted by Sessions Judges for confirmation of sentences of death. Of these, 65 cases against 79

persons were disposed of, 18 persons being acquitted and 58 convicted. In the case of 43 of the 58 persons convicted, the sentence of death was confirmed. Thirteen were sentenced to transportation for life and two to rigorous imprisonment.

(b) Appellate and revisional jurisdiction—*Appeals.*

There were 644 appeals received during the year as against 690 in 1893. Excluding 64 appeals from sentences of death and 8 cases submitted under section 307, and including 102 appeals pending from the previous year, there were 674 appeals involving 983 persons for disposal, of which 563 involving 822 persons were disposed of against 584 in 1893. The average duration of appeals was 58 days as against 50 in 1893.

Revision cases.

The number of revision cases received during the year was 667; 618 were disposed of and 104 were pending at the close of the year. In 54 per cent. of the total number decided as against 60 per cent. in 1893, the proceedings of the Courts below were not interfered with. In 67 per cent. of the cases reported by Sessions Judges and 70 per cent. of those reported by District Magistrates, the proceedings were quashed or otherwise interfered with. The proportion of interference with lower Courts' orders in cases in which revision was applied for by parties was 24 per cent. as against 14 per cent. in 1893. Of the 1,455 persons concerned, 1,276 were dealt with.

Miscellaneous work.

There were 177 miscellaneous petitions for disposal, of which 164 were disposed of. In all 2,159 calendars were received as against 2,411 in the previous year, 953 being calendars of Sessions trials, 73 of trials by District Magistrates, 1,001 of appeals heard by Sessions Judges and 132 of those heard by District Magistrates. Including those pending at the beginning of the year, there were 2,402 for perusal, of which 2,275 were perused during the year, 2,223 being recorded and records being called for from the lower Courts in the remaining cases.

FINANCIAL—*Receipts and charges.*

The receipts and charges of all Criminal Courts were Rs. 9,44,315 and Rs. 17,30,890, respectively. There was, on the whole, a net expenditure of Rs. 7,86,575 as against Rs. 8,35,646 in 1893.

SUMMARY.

The salient features as regards the business done in the several Criminal Courts in the Presidency were: (1) a decrease in the quantity of work received and done by Village Magistrates, a large increase of work received and done in the Bench Magistrates' Courts, an increase in the number of cases received and disposed of by special Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates without appellate powers, a falling off in the quantity of original work, accompanied by an increase of appellate work received and done in the Courts of Sub-Divisional Magistrates with appellate powers, a decline in the original as well as appellate work received and done in the District Magistrates' Courts, an increase in the percentage of convictions and of sentences of fine in the regular Magistrates' Courts, accompanied by a decrease of sentences of imprisonment and whipping and an improvement in the average duration of cases and period of detention of witnesses; (2) a diminution of original and a slight increase of appellate work received and done in the Sessions Courts; and (3) an increase in the institutions and disposals in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

PRISONS. (1894.)

Number of jails.

The number of central and district jails, viz., seven and twelve, respectively, remained unchanged during the year, but the number of sub-jails was reduced from 306 to 304.

Number and disposal of prisoners.

The total jail population at the beginning of the year was 10,638. The total number of admissions, including transfers, was 73,388 against 79,893 in 1893 and the number discharged 74,380 against 80,105, so that there remained, at the end of the year, 9,646 against 10,638 at the end of 1893. The daily average population of all classes fell from 10,652·14 to 10,025·13.

Convicts.

The number of admissions by direct committal was 30,498 against 33,535. The admissions by transfer increased contrary to expectation from 15,116 to 15,686. The increase is attributed to the large number of prisoners in the Malabar district admitted into sub-jails in transit to other jails. The daily average number of convicts fell from 9,411·49 in 1893 to 8,891·72 in 1894.

Under-trial prisoners.

1,054 under-trial prisoners remained at the commencement of the year, and fresh admissions numbered 25,610 against 29,774 in 1893. 9,671 were released, 7,854 convicted and sentenced and 8,184 transferred, 48 escaped and 15 died.

Civil prisoners.

Including one State prisoner, there were 173 civil prisoners in jail at the commencement of the year. 1,594 were admitted and 1,559 released during the year; 197 including 14 State prisoners remained at the close.

Religion, age, sex and previous occupation of prisoners.

Of the 30,498 convicts admitted during the year, 853 were Christians, 2,372 Muhammadans, 27,261 Hindus and Sikhs and 12 Buddhists and Jains. The proportion to free population was slightly higher among Muhammadans than among other classes. The number of juvenile convicts received fell from 593 to 562, but the ratio to the total number of direct admissions was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1·8 per cent. The percentage of females fell from 7·00 to 6·24; 51·30 of the male convicts were persons engaged in agriculture and 12·89 persons in service.

Sentences passed.

There was a tendency to pass slightly heavier sentences in 1894 than in previous years, the percentage of sentences not exceeding 30 days falling from 57·92 to 57·68. The percentage of sentences of imprisonment for more than one year rose from 2·29 to 2·45, but that of transportation for a term fell from ·12 to ·05. The total number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 3,600 and to rigorous 26,253 against 4,046 and 28,808, respectively, in 1893.

Previous convictions.

The total number of reconvicted prisoners identified in district and central jails during the year was 2,202 against 2,080 in 1893. The proportion of recognitions rose from 12·5 to 14·6. The number of old offenders admitted to subsidiary jails was 986.

Bertillon system.

During the year under report, the working of the Bertillon system was undertaken by the Police department, and the records of measurements previously collected were made over to the Inspector-General of Police, in whose hands the working of the system will in future rest, though the descriptions of prisoners admitted into district and central jails will still be recorded in accordance with the Bertillon methods.

Escapes and recaptures.

The number of escapes from central and district jails (6) was lower than in any year during the past decade except 1887. The total number of escapes was 23 against 32 in 1893. Only six remained uncaptured at the close of the year.

Jail offences and punishments.

The total number of jail offences again rose from 8,089 to 10,205 and that of punishments from 8,089 to 10,205. The ratio of punishments to total jail population and to average daily strength was 18·36 and 114·77, respectively. 115 prisoners were punished by whipping, and the number of minor punishments inflicted rose from 2,986 to 5,575.

Education.

Of the 30,498 convicts received by direct committal during the year, 9·5 per cent. were able to read and write and 3·7 per cent. were able to read only, while 86·8 per cent. were entirely illiterate. Education in jails was confined, as in previous years, to juveniles.

Employment of convict officers.

Fewer convict officers were employed in the year under report, but the infliction of punishment upon them was more frequent, no less than 38 per cent. of the total number being reduced or receiving punishment in some other form. The percentage of convict officers to the total jail population was 12·90.

Foreign convicts.

There was a further decline in the number of Burmese convicts during the year, those remaining at the close being only 518 against 616 at the close of 1893. That this decrease was not due to mortality is proved by the fact that there were only six deaths in a daily average population of 573·25, showing a death-rate of under 10·5 per mille. The number re-transferred to Rangoon was 92. The conduct of the prisoners continued to be good.

Diet scales.

The year was marked by a revision of the punishment diets owing to the introduction of the Prisons Act IX of 1894.

Finance.

The gross expenditure of the Jail department during the year amounted to Rs. 10,34,228 as compared with Rs. 10,52,821 in 1893. The general result was a decrease of Rs. 18,593, composed of decreased outlay under rations, hospital

charges, clothing, contingencies and petty construction and repair, and of increased expenditure under establishment and manufactures due to exchange compensation and larger operations, respectively. Under rations (Rs. 2,83,470), clothing (Rs. 19,267), and contingencies (Rs. 62,631), there were savings of Rs. 24,763, Rs. 3,235 and Rs. 6,340, respectively, due partly to there being a smaller jail population and partly to an actual reduction in cost in central and district jails; but the cost per head increased from Rs. 62–9–3 to Rs. 63–8–0 owing to higher charge under establishment. There was a large increase in the cash earnings of convicts from manufacturing operations, which amounted to Rs. 1,14,859 against Rs. 45,566 in 1893. Including outstandings and stock and excluding the increase due to plant and machinery, the net profits were Rs. 1,16,466. The best results were shown by the Vellore and Tanjore Jails, and amongst small district jails Madura and Vizagapatam did well. The total value of articles of jail manufacture supplied for the use of jails was Rs. 31,473 against Rs. 32,566 in 1893, and the net cost of prisoners in jail Rs. 52–1–0 per head against Rs. 58–5–0 in the previous year.

Employment of convicts.

The chief feature under the head of employment of convicts was a decrease in the proportion of the convict labouring population employed as convict officers and convict servants and in the number employed in preparing articles for jail use and in alterations and additions to jail, together with a large increase in the number and proportion employed on manufactures, and in the proportion employed on gardening and jail repairs. The average numbers employed on working day were 623, 753, 1,336, 145, 3,489, 1,302 and 324, respectively. An average number of 4·49 prisoners were hired to municipalities or other private parties, and the average earnings per head of the average number employed on manufactures were Rs. 32–15–0.

Health of prisoners.

Judged by the daily average sick-rate, the general health of the year was less favourable than in 1893, but this rate varies very little from year to year and is probably a less reliable indication of health than the death-rate, which in the past year was only 19·9—lower than in any year since 1886. In central jails the mortality was 15·9 per mille as against 30·9 in district jails, where the high rate was due to the heavy mortality in Párvatípuram. There was an improvement in the health of the three jails which attracted special mention in the previous year's report, viz., Trichinopoly (20·36), Cannanore (26·04), and Cuddapah (42·40). The daily average sick-rate was, however, higher in Cuddapah than in any other jail, while the death-rate at this jail was only exceeded in Párvatípuram and in the Criminal Leper Ward, in which a high mortality is to be expected. The town of Cuddapah was so persistently unhealthy that it was decided temporarily to close the jail. In the Párvatípuram District Jail the death-rate reached the very large figure of 135·2 per mille, owing to an epidemic of diarrhœa and dysentery which broke out in August; but Mangalore (32·81) and Bellary (31·10) were the only other district jails in which the death-rate exceeded 30 per mille; three deaths from fever occurred in the Cuddapah District Jail, and eight from cholera in the Vellore Central Jail. The admissions into hospital increased from 5,433 to 6,292, and there was a marked improvement in weighments except in the Cannanore Central and in the Cuddapah District Jails.

Remission of sentences.

Owing to the extension of the mark system to convicts sentenced to one year and less than two years, who had not previously been eligible for remission, the number of convicts released under the remission rules was increased by 942 or 125 per cent. The total number so released was 1,749. Twenty-eight convicts failed to gain remission against two in the previous year.

Jail buildings.

The total amount expended on jail buildings during the year was Rs. 1,52,569 against Rs. 1,46,365 in 1893. Of this, Rs. 24,522 were disbursed by the Jail department and Rs. 1,28,047 by the Public Works.

Inspections.

All central and district jails were inspected during the year, except the District Jails of Russellkonda and Berhampur. The Inspector-General also visited the Penitentiary, Civil Jail and Criminal Leper Ward, Madras, the Reformatory School, Chingleput, and the Lunatic Asylums at Madras, Calicut and Waltair. The number of visits by Sessions Judges, Magistrates, the Sanitary Commissioner and the Surgeon-General were 38, 142, 8 and 13, respectively, against 26, 135, 8 and 7 in 1893, and the visits of non-official visitors increased from 93 to 148.

VAGRANCY. (1894.)

The following statement compares the admissions into, and the departures from, the Government workhouse of vagrants during 1893 and 1894:—

Admissions.	1893.	1894.	Departures.	1893.	1894.
European British subjects	24	15	Absconded	5	1
Other Europeans	...	4	Obtained employment	6	7
Other British subjects	3	5	Sentenced	3	1
			Transferred to the Lunatic Asylum ...	...	1
			Removed by relations and friends ...	4	1
			Released under section 16 of the Act.	1	3
			Discharged under section 24 of the Act.	3	1
			Discharged as having means ...	1	1
			Deported to England	1	...
			Transferred to Bombay workhouse ...	3	3
			Died	...	1
			Remaining at the close of the year ...	...	4
Total ...	27	24	Total ...	27	24

Of the vagrants admitted, eleven were Railway employés, four sailors, three clerks, two soldiers, two labourers, one an artisan, and the remaining one of miscellaneous occupation. The daily average population of the workhouse rose from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 3, and the longest period of stay, from 4 months to 4 months and 26 days. The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1,981 against Rs. 1,961 in the previous year, the average cost per inmate being Rs. 65–12–5 as against Rs. 51–4–0.

PUBLIC CHARITIES. (1894–95.)

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

The total receipts and charges of the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Foundling Asylum, Rája Sir Savalai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital for the year 1894 decreased by Rs. 2,898 and Rs. 1,678, respectively. The details are given in the following statement:—

—	Receipts.	Items.	Expenditure.			
			Establishment.	Maintenance and medical charges.	Clothing and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Donation from Government ...	8,337 8 11	Depôt Choultry ...	2,207 14 0	2,750 10 9	381 8 4	5,340 1 1
		Native Infirmary ...	1,314 0 0	8,116 13 1	642 4 0	10,073 1 1
Donation from Government on account of the late Nawáb's contribution ...	1,050 0 0	Foundling Asylum.	...	88 12 7	...	88 12 7
		Rája Sir Savalai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital ...	1,950 12 5	2,118 13 2	253 3 0	4,322 12 7
Donation from Government on account of the Foundling Asylum	492 0 0	Municipal assessment on buildings and petty repairs, &c.	...	...	734 5 8	734 5 8
Donation from Government on account of batta paid to poor pregnant women attending the Lying-in Hospital before confinement	300 0 0					
Donation from Government on account of municipal assessment.	457 8 0					
Interest on Government and other securities ...	6,696 3 1					
Subscriptions and donations ...	985 0 0					
Miscellaneous ...	10 8 0					
Total ...	18,328 12 0	Total ...	5,472 10 5	13,075 1 7	2,011 5 0	20,559 1 0

There was a slight decrease in the number of paupers fed in the Depôt Choultry, and a large falling off in the numbers in the Native Infirmary, the daily average number relieved being 70·13 and 93·50 against 73 and 105·29, respectively, in the previous year. The average daily cost of feeding each pauper in the Depôt Choultry was As. 1–8¼, and in the Infirmary As. 2–11½ against As. 1–9¾ and As. 2–9½. In the Foundling Asylum the daily average number of children relieved was 4·50 against 4·17 in the previous year, there being a corresponding decrease in the cost per head from Pies 11 to Pies 10·39 per diem. The total number of women admitted for accouchement in Rája Sir Savalai Rámasámi Mudaliyár's Lying-in Hospital during the year was 751, or 105 less than in 1893. The cost of dieting was Rs. 1,341 against Rs. 1,371, or on an average Rs. 1–12–6¾ against Rs. 1–9–7 per head, and the batta granted to poor women before confinement amounted to Rs. 246 against Rs. 323, or Rs. 77 less than in the previous year.

Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry.

Including the balance on hand (Rs. 2,659), the receipts of the Rája of Venkatagiri's Choultry during the year amounted to Rs 5,609 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,303. The daily average number of in-door paupers fed was 47·20, while the number of out-door paupers who received one-fourth measure of rice a day was 106·38, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 39 and 105. The average cost of relieving each pauper was As. 1–8¼ a day against As. 1–9¾ in the previous year.

Triplicane Langerkhána and money doles to the Muhammadan poor.

The receipts of the Triplicane Langerkhána for the year 1894–95, including opening balance (Rs. 940), amounted to Rs. 6,183 and the charges to Rs. 5,438, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 745. There was a further increase of 574 in the number of paupers maintained during the year, the total number of out-door paupers and of inmates being 4,825 and 73 against 4,234 and 90, respectively, in the previous year, and the monthly cost of each pauper being Re. 1–1–9, or As. 2–5 less than in 1893–94. The average number of measures of rice purchased per pagoda was 31–1$\frac{7}{75}$ as against 26–7¼, and the cost of distribution of raw rice to the 40 Muhammadan paupers nominated by the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends was Rs. 594. The number of women paupers of Mailapúr and Triplicane in receipt of money doles remained stationary (25).

CIVIL JUSTICE. (1894.)

(A) Territorial changes.

There were no important territorial changes during the year, but the Kachinad taluk of the Kálahasti zamíndári passed from the jurisdiction of the District Munsif of Tirupati to that of the District Munsif of Tiruvallúr, and 116 villages of the Ponnéri taluk were transferred to the jurisdiction of the District Munsif of Poonamalle. Temporary Subordinate Judges were appointed for six months from the 1st November to assist the District Judges of Trichinopoly and North Arcot in the disposal of civil business, and the Subordinate Judge of Ootacamund sat at Coimbatore for ten days in December to assist the District Judge in the disposal of civil appeals. The District Munsifs of Chingleput, Salem, Trichinopoly, Arni, Poonamallee, Srívilliputtúr, Cuddalore and Berhampur and the Principal District Munsif of Calicut were invested during the year with extended small cause powers up to Rs. 200, and the Munsifs of Chicacole, Villupuram, Rajahmundry and Kundapur, with similar powers up to Rs. 100.

(B) Courts Administering Civil Justice—Classes of Courts.

The Courts which exercised original jurisdiction during the year were:—(*a*) in the mufassal, 3,160 Village Munsifs' Courts, 65 Revenue Courts, 1 Cantonment Court of Small Causes, 27 Agency Courts, 117 District Munsifs' Courts, 16 Subordinate Judges' Courts, and 20 District Courts, and (*b*) at the Presidency Town, the Presidency Court of Small Causes, the City Civil Court and the High Court. Seven Agency Courts, 15 Subordinate Judges' Courts, 20 District Courts and the High Court exercised appellate jurisdiction. The number of Village Munsifs returned as having exercised civil jurisdiction during the year was 230 more than in 1893, and varied from 416 in Tanjore to 17 in Kurnool. Sixty-five Revenue Courts exercised summary jurisdiction as against 63 in the previous year. In the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, 3 agents exercised

the powers of District Judges, 6 Assistant Agents those of Subordinate Judges, and 18 Sub-Magistrates those of District Munsifs. In the District Munsifs' Courts the average number of working days was 237 as against 239 in 1893, and in the Subordinate Judges' Courts 219 days as against 224 in 1893. The average number of days devoted to civil business in the District and Sessions Courts was 140 days as against 135 in the previous year. Mr. P. D. Shaw, Chief Judge of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, died on the 8th May, and Mr. N. Subrahmanyam acted as Chief Judge until 8th July, when Mr. R. B. Michell was appointed permanent Chief Judge. The Court had its full strength of three Judges throughout the year. The number of working days was 267. The City Civil Judge sat for 216 days in the year as against 204 in 1893. The High Court had a strength of five Judges except during the absence of the Honourable Mr. Justice Shephard on privilege leave for a month. Mr. J. A. Davies, I.C.S., continued to officiate as a Judge of the High Court up to the 8th March 1894 during the Honourable Mr. Justice Parker's absence on leave. The Court was adjourned for the annual vacation for two months from the 7th May, and the Honourable Justices Parker and Best were the vacation Judges. The Court sat for 136 days on the Original and for 196 days on the Appellate Side, the number of Benches being 165 on the former and 327 on the latter.

(C) THE LITIGATION OF THE PRESIDENCY— (I) All Courts together.

The number of original suits and the number of appeals instituted in all the Courts in the Presidency were 313,849 and 11,240 as against 295,100 and 11,777 in 1893. The increase in original litigation which began in 1892 has been maintained, the increase during the year being treble that of the previous year. The decline in the number of appeals was nearly the same as in 1893. The most litigious districts continued to be Tanjore and Madura.

(II) VILLAGE MUNSIFS' COURTS.

67,679 suits, or 6,206 more than in the previous year, were instituted before village Courts, the increase being most noticeable in Madura (+ 2,811), Trichinopoly (+ 1,713) and Kistna (+ 1,527), while there was a noticeable decrease in Tanjore (— 555). The following table compares the institutions of small causes in Village Munsifs' and in District Munsifs' Courts for the last three years :—

—	Not exceeding Rs. 10.			Exceeding Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 20.			Exceeding Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 50.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
In Village Munsifs' Courts ...	39,117	39,911	43,625	22,166	21,434	23,248	22,300	21,532	23,988
In District Munsifs' Courts ...	21,951	22,545	23,899	26,419	28,061	29,552	73,849	77,987	82,924

(III) REGULAR COURTS IN THE MUFASSAL— (a) Original litigation.

There were 86,835 ordinary suits and 136,073 small causes instituted in all the regular Courts in the mufassal during the year under report as against 82,610 and 127,410 in the previous year. Ordinary suits increased in all classes of Courts except in the Subordinate Judges' Courts in which there was a slight decline. Small causes increased in the District Munsifs', Subordinate Judges' and District Courts and decreased in the Cantonment Court. 8,543 suits were filed in the Revenue Courts against 8,262 in 1893, the variations being most marked in Madura (+ 700) and Tinnevelly (— 525), and institutions increased in the Agencies, particularly in Vizagapatam. Institutions of ordinary as well as of small cause suits in the District Munsifs' Courts increased from 72,296 to 75,970 and 110,250 to 117,741, respectively. More than four-fifths of the increase in ordinary suits was contributed by Kistna (+ 867), Tanjore (+ 593), Coimbatore (+ 458), South Arcot (+ 453), Madura (+ 415) and Trichinopoly (+ 413); and nearly the whole of the increase in small causes by Tanjore (+ 2,182), Kistna (+ 1,994), Coimbatore (+ 1,184), North Arcot (+ 1,166) and South Arcot (+ 806). There was a large decrease in both classes of suits in South Malabar (— 596 O.S. and — 1,341 S.C.). The average institutions, in the regular Munsifs' Courts, of ordinary and of small cause suits rose from 632 and 965 in 1893 to 664 and 1,031, respectively, and small causes instituted in Subordinate Judges' Courts continued to increase though ordinary suits decreased from 836 to 814. The number of ordinary suits instituted in the District Courts was 507, or 85 more than in the

previous year, the variations being most marked in Ganjám (+ 26) and Vizagapatam (+ 24). The number of small causes also advanced from 282 to 465, the highest on record, and the small cause file of the Trichinopoly District Court increased considerably. The following statement compares the average values of ordinary and small cause suits in each class of Courts with the corresponding figures for 1893 :—

—	Average value.	
	1893.	1894.
Ordinary Suits.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue Courts	51	55
Agency Courts	106	153
District Munsifs' Courts	188	190
Subordinate Judges' Courts	8,934	9,569
District Courts	28,225	18,012
Small Causes.		
Cantonment Court of Small Causes	63	62
District Munsifs' Courts	29	29
Subordinate Judges' Courts	136	133
District Courts	237	226

(b) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals from decrees and appeals from orders instituted in the year in the Appellate Courts in the mufassal were, respectively, 9,103 and 405, *i.e.*, 534 and 51 less than in 1893. Of the appeals from decrees instituted, 8,157 were from the decrees of District Munsifs, 726 from those of Revenue Courts, 174 from those of Subordinate Judges, 42 from those of Subordinate Agency Courts and 4 from the decisions of Forest officers. In Kistna, where an exceedingly large number of rent appeals was filed in 1893, there was a decrease of 1,588 appeals, while in South Malabar, Gódávari and Madura there was an increase of 217, 279 and 391, respectively, as compared with the previous year.

(IV) Presidency Court of Small Causes.

22,606 small causes and 13 summary suits on negotiable instruments under Chapter XXXIX of the Civil Procedure Code were instituted in the Presidency Court of Small Causes in 1894 as against 22,914 and 71 in 1893, the number of summary suits filed being the smallest on record. The average value of suits was Rs. 59, or Rs. 2 more than in 1893.

(V) The City Civil Court.

The following statement compares the number of suits instituted in the City Civil Court arranged according to their value, with the average of suits of similar nature and value filed on the Original Side of the High Court during the years 1887 to 1892:—

—	Average.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Above Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 and not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 2,500.
High Court, Original Side.	1887–92.	1		23	33	77
City Civil Court	1893	24	38	144	81	74
	1894	43	35	132	61	81

These figures, which are those of the Court's second year of existence, confirm the inference drawn from the figures of 1893 that the City Civil Court provides a measure of relief for poorer classes to whom the costs of High Court trials are prohibitory. The average value of the suits filed declined from Rs. 665 to Rs. 658.

(VI) High Court—(a) Original litigation.

The number of suits instituted in the High Court rose from 242 to 279, of which six as against two in the previous year were summary suits on negotiable instruments. The average value rose from Rs. 13,346 to Rs. 18,820, owing to an increase in the number of suits of over Rs. 50,000 in value as compared with 1893, and the number of suits between Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 5,000 in value filed in the High Court increased from 97 to 121.

(b) Appellate litigation.

The total number of appeals was 2,263 against 2,273 in the previous year, and while appeals from original orders of Mufassal Courts decreased by 37 per cent., the number of appeals from original decrees passed by Mufassal Courts was larger than in any previous year, and appeals from the orders of a single Judge of the High Court more than doubled. There were 1,520 appeals from decrees and orders of District Courts and 638 from those of Subordinate Judges' Courts against 1,745 and 446 in 1893, respectively, the largest number being contributed by Kistna. The only marked increase among first appeals was in those for sums not exceeding Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 1,00,000, and among second appeals in those for sums not exceeding Rs. 500. The aggregate and average values of appeals from original decrees were Rs. 19,81,128 and Rs. 9,856 as against Rs. 44,47,723 and Rs. 25,128 in 1893, and of appeals from appellate decrees Rs. 3,77,432 and Rs. 224, against Rs. 3,54,104 and Rs. 212. There was a marked fall in the average value of first appeals.

(D) Business in the Courts—(I) Village Munsifs' Courts.

In the Village Courts the disposals were practically equal to the institutions, although the latter were considerably larger than in 1893. The number of disposals was especially large in Tanjore and Madura, but in both these districts there were considerable arrears.

(II) Regular Courts in the Mufassal—(a) Original jurisdiction—*Suits.*

The regular Courts in the mufassal had for disposal during the year 115,028 ordinary suits and 148,541 small causes, of which 87,006 and 135,714, respectively, were disposed of. The total disposals of ordinary suits and small causes together nearly equalled the institutions and considerably exceeded the disposals of 1893, which were the largest on record. This improvement was most marked in District Munsifs' Courts and was contributed to mainly by the districts of Gódávari, South Malabar and Tanjore. In the Revenue Courts disposals fell short of the figure of 1893 by 559 cases, but increased in the Agency Courts. The fall in Revenue Courts was most marked in Kistna and Tinnevelly, but there was a noticeable increase in Madura, Chingleput and Tanjore. In the Cantonment Court of Small Causes at St. Thomas' Mount, the number of disposals exceeded the institutions and cases were more speedily decided than in 1893. In the District Munsifs' Courts the disposals in ordinary suits as well as in small causes were the largest on record, the increase being largest, in ordinary suits, in Gódávari (+ 528), Tanjore (+ 525), Trichinopoly (+ 431) and Bellary (+ 409), and in small causes, in Tanjore (+ 1,960), Kistna (+ 1,117), Coimbatore (+ 959), North Arcot (+ 928), and Trichinopoly (+ 503). The disposals on the regular side of the Subordinate Judges' Courts during the year fell short of those of the preceding year, while those on the small cause side considerably exceeded that year's figures. The Subordinate Judges of Madura (West), Ellore and Palghat disposed of a larger number of ordinary suits than in 1893 and those of Bellary and Salem, Madura (East), Mangalore and Tellicherry disposed of more than they received, while the work done on the small cause side in the Ellore and Madura (East) Courts also compared favourably with that done in 1893. District Judges disposed of 502 ordinary suits and 554 small causes against 404 and 217, respectively, in 1893. Arrears of ordinary suits increased in all classes of Courts except in the District Courts, but arrears of small causes increased only in the Courts of District Munsifs. The average duration of suits decreased in District Munsifs', Revenue and Agency Courts, but increased in Subordinate and District Judges' Courts. The percentage of appealable decisions upheld was 52 per cent. from Revenue Courts, 65·79 per cent. from District Munsifs' Courts, and 67·31 and 57·98 per cent. from Subordinate Judges' Courts in the High Court and District Courts, respectively. The percentage of appeals preferred to District Courts to appealable decrees passed in the Subordinate Judges' Courts was smallest in Cochin (12 per cent.) and highest in Madura (East) (65 per cent.) and Calicut (60 per cent.). The percentage of confirmation was highest in Cocanada and lowest in Calicut. Of the appealable decrees passed by the District Courts during the year, 28·76 per cent., *i.e.*, 24·29 per cent. less than in 1893, were appealed against, and a larger percentage of the 125 decisions pronounced in the year was confirmed than in the previous year.

Execution.

There were 204,303 applications for execution of decrees for disposal in the different classes of Courts, of which 182,358 or 89 per cent. were disposed of, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 194,755, 174,604 or 90 per cent. The applications received and disposed of increased largely as compared with

the previous year in the District Munsifs' Courts, the increase being more than 9,000 and 7,000 applications, respectively. The number disposed of in the Revenue Courts continued to decline. 953 judgment-debtors were imprisoned in execution of decrees during the year, of whom 330 were liable for sums of Rs. 50 or less. The average pendency of applications diminished in all classes of Courts except in the District Munsifs' Courts, in which it was the same as in the previous year.

Insolvency.

There were 553 applications for declaration of insolvency for disposal during the year, of which 436 were disposed of and 117 were pending at the close of the year as against 505, 390 and 115, respectively, in 1893. The average duration of these applications rose from 89 days in 1893 to 101 days in the year under report.

Miscellaneous cases.

The number of miscellaneous applications for disposal in the several classes of Courts was 322,439, of which 314,615 were disposed of during the year, the numbers for the previous year being 320,112 and 312,474, respectively.

(*b*) Appellate jurisdiction.

There were 15,252 appeals from decrees for disposal in the regular Courts in the mufassal as against 16,302 in the previous year, of which number, 58 were before the Agency Courts, 3,875 before the Subordinate Judges' Courts and 11,319 before the District Courts as against 32, 3,582 and 12,688, respectively, in 1893. Subordinate Judges disposed of 2,607 and District Judges of 6,643 against 2,801 and 7,570. In the Subordinate Judges' Courts the largest number of appeals was disposed of in Calicut (387) and Mangalore (304), and in the District Courts in Kistna (1,013), Madura (809) and North Malabar (605). The average disposals of appeals from decrees per Subordinate Court and District Court were 189 and 332 against 189 and 378, respectively. The average duration of an uncontested appeal rose in Ellore and Tinnevelly, but was reduced in Kumbakónam in the case of both contested and uncontested appeals. The percentage of confirmation of decrees in second appeal increased in both Subordinate and District Courts.

(*c*) Business of all kinds.

The following statement shows in one view the total amount of work done by the three principal classes of regular mufassal Courts in the past two years :—

—		Suits.		Appeals.		Petitions.				Criminal.	
		Ordinary.	Small causes.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Execution.	Insolvency.	Miscellaneous.	Cases under the Land Acquisition Act,	Sessions trials.	Appeals and revision cases.
District Munsifs	1893 ...	76,000	112,750	...	...	156,449	287	260,987	...	...	...
	1894 ...	77,566	116,951	...	...	163,838	357	264,297	...	...	...
Subordinate Judges.	1893 ...	970	17,014	2,801	34	15,827	99	25,682	...	...	...
	1894 ...	841	18,067	2,607	75	16,225	69	24,461	...	* 22	* 18
District Judges.	1893 ...	404	217	7,570	447	1,253	4	14,944	5	1,088	1,547
	1894 ...	502	554	6,643	346	1,265	10	14,974	73	970	1,609

(III) Presidency Court of Small Causes—*Suits.*

There were 24,795 suits for disposal during the year in the Presidency Court of Small Causes, and 22,831 were disposed of as against 26,867 and 24,969, respectively, in 1893. The number of suits decided after contest again increased. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits was 63 and 23 days against 82 and 36 in 1893.

Execution.

There were 20,103 execution applications for disposal in 1894 as against 16,643 in 1893. Of these, 3,229 were withdrawn or transferred during the year and 14,250 were disposed of on their merits. 443 judgment-debtors were imprisoned during the year. The average pendency of an application was 53 days.

Miscellaneous.

There were 3,345 applications for disposal, of which 3,221 were disposed of. The average duration of contested and uncontested applications was 18 and 11 days, respectively.

(IV) The City Civil Court—*Suits.*

The total number of suits for disposal in the City Civil Court was 588, out of which 386 were disposed of in the year, 210 being contested. The average duration of uncontested suits fell from 75 to 63 days, but contested suits took on an average nearly twice as much time as in the previous year. The number of

* These cases were disposed of by the Subordinate Judge of Tanjore as Assistant Sessions Judge.

appealable decrees increased from 218 to 274, but the number of appeals preferred was the same as in 1893, and seven of the nine heard were confirmed.

Execution. There were 356 execution applications for disposal during the year, of which 220 were disposed of. The average duration of an execution application was 131 days as against 102 in 1893.

Miscellaneous. There were 805 miscellaneous applications for disposal, of which 750 were disposed of as against 428 and 382 in 1893.

(V) HIGH COURT—(*a*) Original Side—*Suits.* Including 331 suits pending at the beginning of the year and those re-admitted and received by transfer, and excluding two suits transferred to the City Civil Court, there were 621 suits for disposal, of which 331 were disposed of as against 584 and 253 in 1893. The number disposed of included six summary suits on negotiable instruments. The average duration of contested and uncontested suits was 516 and 292 days as against 590 and 292 in 1893. Thirty-one appeals were preferred from 220 appealable decrees as against 43 in 1893, and of 36 appeals decided in the year, 22 or 61 per cent. resulted in the confirmation of decrees. The Court ordered references to a Judge in Chambers in seven cases. Including those pending from 1893, there were 22 such references for disposal, of which six were disposed of.

Execution. There were 550 execution applications for disposal, of which 65 were withdrawn or transferred and 121 disposed of. In 287 of the pending cases property was attached.

Insolvency. Including 122 insolvency applications pending at the beginning of the year, there were 377 for disposal, of which 258 were disposed of, 229 being granted and 29 dismissed. In 159 of the number disposed of, oppositions were filed by 246 creditors. Of the 299 insolvents concerned in the cases decided, 269 obtained discharge. The Insolvent Court granted protection orders in the case of 318 persons and disposed of 30 miscellaneous applications and 277 applications from the Official Assignee.

Miscellaneous. The Court also disposed of 2,089 interlocutory applications for *ad interim* orders in suits, 16 applications for leave to sue *in formâ pauperis*, 214 applications for probates and letters of administration, 12 claims to attached property, and 54 applications for appointment of guardians, admission of attorneys, &c.

(*b*) Appellate Side—*Appeals from decrees and orders.* The number of appeals for disposal, disposed of and pending in 1894 is compared in the following table with the corresponding figures for 1893 and the average of the preceding five years :—

—		Average of 5 years (1888-92).	1893.	1894.
Appeals from decrees.				
First	For disposal	559	542	575
	Disposed of	267	259	295
	Pending	292	283	280
Second	For disposal	3,382	3,780	3,688
	Disposed of	1,653	1,953	1,856
	Pending	1,729	1,827	1,832
Appeals from orders.				
First	For disposal	169	233	198
	Disposed of	88	97	146
	Pending	82	136	52
Second	For disposal	20	9	9
	Disposed of	13	4	4
	Pending	7	5	5

The percentage of confirmation rose in all classes of appeals and out of 121 second appeals in which the decrees of the lower appellate Courts were reversed, those of the Courts of first instance were restored in 47. Forty-five appeals from the order of a single Judge of the High Court were disposed of during the year. The orders were confirmed in 30 cases and reversed in eight; two cases were remanded, three rejected and two withdrawn. The average duration of first and second appeals from decrees was 390 and 306 days in contested cases as against 435 and 394 days in the previous year, and 346 and 288 in uncontested cases against

299 and 329 in that year. In the case of contested first and second appeals against orders, the duration was 456 and 424 against 445 and 407 days in 1893.

References and revision.

1,284 petitions for revision were received in the year as against 942 in 1893, 1,149 of these being for revision of the proceedings of Courts in small causes. Including 870 cases pending from 1893, there were 2,154 for disposal, of which 519 as against 703 were determined, 128 being disposed of without trial. Of the remaining 391, in 270 the decrees of the Lower Court were confirmed, in 80 they were reversed or varied, and in 41 fresh trials were ordered. The average duration of the petitions disposed of was 443 days in contested and 464 days in uncontested cases as against 438 and 434, respectively, in 1893. The Court also disposed of eight references under the Civil Procedure Code, five under the Stamp Act, two under the Divorce Act and three under the Court Fees Act.

Miscellaneous.

The number of miscellaneous applications received was 1,912 as against 1,264 in 1893. Including those pending at the beginning of the year, there were 2,114 applications for disposal, of which 1,424 were disposed of. During the year 18 applications were received for leave to appeal to the Privy Council and three were pending from 1893. Of these 15 were disposed of, certificates being issued in ten cases. Including 24 appeals pending from previous year, there were 34 for disposal, of which eight were disposed of, and six were pending before the Privy Council. In 20 the records were under preparation in the High Court.

(c) Business of all kinds.

The following statement shows in one view particulars of the various classes of work done by the High Court on both its Original and Appellate Sides in 1894, as compared with the work done in 1893 and the average of the preceding five years :—

———	Average of 5 years (1888-92).	1893.	1894.
ORIGINAL SIDE.			
Civil.			
Suits	368	253	331
References to Chambers	22	13	6
Execution petitions	129	115	121
Insolvency cases	148	196	258
Miscellaneous cases	2,006	2,535	3,010
Criminal.			
Sessions cases	52	46	55
APPELLATE SIDE.			
Civil.			
First appeals from decrees	267	259	295
Second appeals from decrees	1,653	1,953	1,856
First appeals from orders	123	134	191
Second appeals from orders	13	4	4
Revision petitions	391	703	519
References and miscellaneous cases	1,301	1,262	1,442
Criminal.			
Referred trials	60	59	65
Appeals	529	603	571
Revision cases	677	686	618
Miscellaneous cases	145	167	164

(E) FINANCIAL.

There was a net surplus of Rs. 15,94,600 in the Civil Courts in 1894 as against Rs. 14,54,448 in 1893. The surplus under the Imperial and Provincial Funds was Rs. 10,40,943, under the Process Fund Rs. 4,72,422 and under the Copyist Fund Rs. 81,235 as against Rs. 9,42,541, Rs. 4,36,363 and Rs. 75,544, respectively, in 1893. All the districts contributed to the surplus under each of the funds. Suits filed in the Village and Revenue Courts being excepted, the average cost per suit was Rs. 17·08 against Rs. 16·95 in 1893.

(F) MISCELLANEOUS.

In the course of the year, two advocates and 36 vakils were enrolled in the High Court, and fees amounting to Rs. 19,000 were levied under the Stamp Act and Rs. 380 under the Court Fees Act. At the annual Pleadership Examination, 42 candidates passed in the first grade and 276 in the second grade. The receipts from examination fees, including Rs. 20,409, the amount reserved in

1893 were Rs. 47,525, of which a sum of Rs. 35,527, was reserved, the balance having been expended. Certificates were issued by the High Court during the year to 274 pleaders, 48 first grade and 226 second grade. Besides this, 2,159 Pleadership Certificates were renewed during the year, 552 first grade and 1,607 second grade. The receipts from stamps and admission fees amounted to Rs. 41,822. Under section 75 of the Madras Village Courts Act, 1889, the High Court prescribed forms of summonses and notices for use in the Courts of Village Munsifs, and made rules for the greater security and better preservation of judgments and decrees. Considerable progress was made in the destruction of useless records in all districts, especially in North and South Arcot, Bellary, South Canara, Coimbatore, South Malabar and Tanjore. The Court and Bar libraries were maintained in good order. The securities furnished were examined in all cases and found to be sufficient. The District Judges of Bellary, Nellore, Madura and Tanjore were not able to inspect any of the District Munsifs' Courts in their districts owing to the pressure of work at head-quarters. The District Judges of Coimbatore, Ganjám, Gódávari and Salem inspected only one Court each, but those of Chingleput, Cuddapah, Kurnool, North Malabar and Vizagapatam inspected all the Munsifs' Courts in their districts.

(G) SUMMARY. To recapitulate, the salient features in the work done by Civil Courts in 1894 were (1) an increase in the aggregate number of suits disposed of by Village Munsifs; (2) a larger outturn of ordinary and small cause work than in 1893 in all classes of Courts in the mufassal except in the case of ordinary suits in Revenue Courts and an increase of arrears of ordinary suits in all classes of Courts except District Courts, accompanied by an increase of arrears of small causes in the District Munsifs' Courts; (3) a decline in the appellate work done in the District and Subordinate Judges' Courts; (4) a decrease in the number of suits disposed of by the Presidency Court of Small Causes, accompanied by a slight increase of arrears; and (5) an increase in the number of suits disposed of and other work done by the City Civil Court.

REGISTRATION. (1894–95.)

Number of registration offices. Six new offices were opened and one was abolished during the year, thus making a total of 413 offices. The average area in square miles to each office was 295, and the average population 82,938.

Registrations in Books I, III and IV. The number of documents registered in 1894–95 showed a small decrease of 6,717, or ·8 per cent. over the results of 1893–94, as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

Nature of documents.		1893–94.	1894–95.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Book I	Compulsory	553,971	557,902	+ ·7
	Optional	260,380	250,439	− 3·8
Book III	Compulsory	24	16	− 33·3
	Optional	2,579	2,743	+ 6·3
Book IV	Compulsory	105	89	− 15·2
	Optional	41,977	41,130	− 2·0
	Total	859,036	852,319	− ·8

The fall in the number of optional registrations in Book I is ascribed to the improvement in the season in the earlier part of the year and the consequent decline in the number of petty mortgages.

Registrations in each district. Registrations advanced in seven districts, viz., Vizagapatam (10·4 per cent.), Tellicherry (9·5 per cent.), Tinnevelly (4 per cent.), Salem (3·6 per cent.), Coimbatore (3·1 per cent.), Calicut (1·3 per cent.), and Chingleput (·7 per cent.). The remaining districts of the Presidency exhibited a decline, the most noticeable decreases being in the districts of Nilgiris (22·5 per cent.), Kistna (12·2 per cent.) and Bellary *cum* Anantapur (10·8 per cent.).

The aggregate value of registered transactions relating to immoveable and moveable property amounted, respectively, to 16·4 and 1·23 crores of rupees, as compared with 15·61 and 1·13 crores in 1893–94. Aggregate value of transactions.

The number of wills presented open to District Registrars and Sub-Registrars in the year rose from 2,571 to 2,736, while the numbers of sealed covers containing wills deposited and of written authorities to adopt fell from 23 and 24 to 22 and 16, respectively. As usual, the Hindus registered the largest number of wills (2,557). Wills and authorities to adopt.

There was a continuance of the satisfactory fall in the number of documents registered on payment of penalties under sections 24 and 34 of the Act. The total numbers were 335 and 433, respectively, against 433 and 552, South Arcot and Salem districts being credited with nearly 30 per cent. Registrations on payment of fine.

The number of copies granted rose from 36,564 in 1893–94 to 38,295 and that of applications for searches in the registers and indexes from 36,837 to 39,790. Of the latter, the number of general searches, or searches for a number of documents, was 6,208, and the number of single searches was 33,582. Copies and searches.

Powers-of-attorney, general and special, attested by registering officers, decreased from 1,053 and 4,016 to 1,008 and 3,910, respectively, while the number of attendances by registering officers at private residences for registration purposes increased from 4,881 to 5,209. The commissions issued declined from 180 to 171, and the number of persons summoned from 10,713 to 10,207. There was an increase in the copies of documents, &c., received from and forwarded to other offices. Minor operations.

The number of documents that were refused registration during the year fell from 2,147 to 1,997. Refusals to register.

Including 34 * appeals pending at the beginning of the year, the total number for disposal was 443 against 474 in the preceding year. In 267 cases registration was ordered and in 138 refused, the number of appeals left undisposed of being thus 38. Appeals.

The number and percentage of documents registered and copied on the day of presentation rose during the year from 442,389 and 51·5 to 472,118 and 55·4, while the number of documents registered one week after presentation fell from 36,597 to 26,092, or from 4·2 per cent. to 3·1 per cent. Percentage of documents registered on the day of presentation.

The documents left uncopied and unindexed at the end of the year numbered 66 and 165, respectively, and duplicate copies of indexes remained to be prepared in five districts. Arrears.

The number of registered documents lying unclaimed at the end of 1894–95 was 2,306 against 2,069 at the end of 1893–94, no less than 766 of these belonging to Malabar. 608 documents were destroyed during the year against 447 in the previous year. Unclaimed documents and documents destroyed.

987 documents were impounded during the year against 954 in 1893–94. Including 193 pending at the commencement of the year, the total number for disposal was 1,180, on 939 of which orders were passed. Documents impounded.

The total number of prosecutions was 46—33 public and 13 private—the accused being convicted in 21 and 2, respectively. Prosecutions.

The expenditure on buildings rose from Rs. 81,574 in 1893–94 to Rs. 1,02,408. Buildings.

The following statement compares the receipts, expenditure and surplus in 1894–95 with the financial results of the two previous years :— Financial results.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892–93	13,14,784	8,33,169	4,81,615
1893–94	11,93,342	8,76,644	3,16,698
1894–95	12,12,126	9,42,459	2,69,667

* Revised figure.

Notwithstanding the decline in the actual number of registrations during the year, the receipts of the department advanced by 1·6 per cent. The increase chiefly occurred under ordinary registration fees (Rs. 8,158), search fees (Rs. 7,669) and fees on attendances at private residences (Rs. 3,665). The expenditure also rose by 7·5 per cent. owing chiefly to the revision of the clerical establishment, the opening of new offices and outlay on buildings. As in the previous year, there was a surplus in every district except Kurnool, where the deficit rose from Rs. 1,303 to Rs. 1,475. The number of deficit Sub-Registrars' offices fell from 45 to 32. The average registration fee was Rs. 1–3–2 against Rs. 1–2–10 in the previous year, being the highest, as in former years, in Madras (Rs. 3–1–4) and lowest in Tellicherry (Rs. 0–13–6).

Inspection.

The number of offices inspected by the Inspector-General during the year was 79 against 73 in the preceding year. The District Registrars inspected all but two of the 413 offices under their control. The number of inspections by Revenue officers increased from 83 to 152, the best results being shown in Tinnevelly (23) and North Arcot (21).

Applications for transfer of revenue registry.

The number of applications for transfer of revenue registry fell from 55,200 to 53,723, the decline being due to a fall in the number of sales and other absolute transfers registered in the year.

Miscellaneous.

During the year, four Sub-Registrars died, four resigned their appointments and one was reduced for inefficient performance of his work as a Special Magistrate. Thirty-eight Registering officers exercised magisterial powers.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES. (1894–95.)

The increase in the number of new registrations of companies continued as in the preceding year, twenty-four companies being registered as against twenty-two in 1893–94. Particulars of the number and capital of the companies newly formed and at work during the last nine years are given in the following statement:—

Year.	Companies registered in the year.			Number of companies wound up.	Companies working at the end of the year.			Collections.
	Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.		Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886–87	110	28,33,706	4,46,003	192	482	3,86,60,240	1,43,75,021	15,700
1887–88	64	38,66,786	7,30,931	176	374	3,95,91,011	1,63,99,644	8,082
1888–89	32	27,80,545	4,20,057	110	296	3,72,80,720	1,67,90,357	5,097
1889–90	27	31,71,857	11,42,101	60	263	3,87,22,354	1,75,71,039	5,787
1890–91	27	26,61,807	2,52,802	57	233	3,84,78,297	1,72,41,566	4,600
1891–92	25	30,64,950	4,02,771	43	214	4,00,89,933	1,90,73,868	4,747
1892–93	13	15,20,896	1,64,397	30	197	3,96,27,184	1,94,58,274	3,002
1893–94	22	22,83,914	1,64,085	15	204	4,06,28,044	1,94,60,820	3,895
1894–95	24	25,78,034	1,95,338	13	215	4,23,42,057	1,92,26,159	4,503

The liability of all the newly-registered companies is limited by shares. Thirteen are banking or loan companies, three trading companies, five mills and presses, one a planting company, one a mining and quarrying company, and the remaining one a sugar manufacturing company. Thirteen old companies, whose nominal capital amounted to Rs. 36,24,278, were wound up, and there were thus, on the 31st March 1895, 215 companies at work in the whole Presidency against 204 on the same date in 1894. Sixty-five companies increased their capital by Rs. 27,60,257, but there was a slight decrease in the paid-up capital of eight companies, which is accounted for by the fact of their having permitted some members to withdraw their shares. The average capital of the working companies continued to decrease, the average nominal capital being Rs. 1,96,940 against Rs. 1,99,157 in the previous year, and the average paid-up capital Rs. 89,424 against Rs. 95,396. This decrease was, however, entirely due to the winding up of the Nilgiri Railway Company with a nominal capital of 25 lakhs and a paid-up capital of Rs. 19,25,000.

Almost all the companies duly filed their balance sheets and lists of members during the year, and the five companies who failed to do so in the previous year have since submitted them under threat of criminal proceedings. The inspection of all the offices in the Madras City was completed, and only four out of 139 mufassal offices were left unvisited. The gross collections of the registration fees during the year rose from Rs. 3,895 in the previous year to Rs. 4,503, while the charges slightly fell from Rs. 1,427 to Rs. 1,412. The net balance in favour of the department was, therefore, Rs. 3,091 against Rs. 2,468.

MILITARY. (1894–95.)

General.

The most interesting feature of the year under report was that the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army was held for the last time. From the 1st April 1895, the Madras Army will cease, under the Madras and Bombay Armies Act 1893, to be under the Military control of the Madras Government, and will come under that of the Governor-General of India-in-Council. Among the changes in the administration and organization of the Army in India, the late Madras Army will form a part of the Madras Command under the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, who will replace the Commander-in-Chief and will be under the direct orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India. The appointment of Examiner in Hindustani was abolished with effect from the 13th December 1894, the work being now conducted by the Persian and Hindustani Translator to Government. The caste constitution of the 33rd Regiment (3rd Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry, was modified, the authorized composition of the regiment being changed from five companies of Sikhs and three of Punjabi Muhammadans to five companies of Sikhs, two companies of Punjabi Muhammadans and one company of Pathans. The abolition of knee boots in regiments of Madras Cavalry for all ranks except British and Native officers was ordered, and the discontinuance of the biennial allowance of Rs. 3–8–0 per man for the supply of these boots directed. The retention as a permanent measure of the class troop of Maráthás and Rájputs in the 1st Madras Lancers was approved, and sanction was accorded to the School of Musketry being permanently located at Bellary.

Strength of the army.

The following tables compare the strength of the British and Native Armies in the Madras Presidency on the 1st April 1894 and on the 1st April 1895, respectively, and show the additions and diminutions which occurred in each force in the year 1894–95 :—

—	British troops.						
	Cavalry.	Artillery.		Garrison and Mounted Artillery.	Infantry.	Engineers.	Total.
		Horse Artillery.	Field Artillery.				
Strength on the 1st April 1894 ...	1,291	340	1,293	602	9,915	33	13,474
Additions—							
By corps from Europe in relief ...	...	...	...	234	...	...	234
By drafts from Europe	240	44	168	173	2,466	1	3,092
By enlistments in India	1	3	10	3	16	...	33
By transfers	33	22	47	321	1,015	1	1,439
By other causes	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Total additions ...	274	69	225	732	3,498	2	4,800
Diminutions—							
By return of troops to England ...	...	...	...	77	...	...	77
By invalids, &c., being sent home...	247	51	116	105	1,804	4	2,327
By deaths	11	5	16	11	70	...	113
By desertions	1	...	2	2	5	...	10
By transfers	13	17	48	497	1,086	...	1,661
By discharges	6	5	15	1	39	...	66
By other causes	4	1	1	...	14	1	21
Total diminutions ...	282	79	198	693	3,018	5	4,275
Strength on the 1st April 1895 ...	1,283	330	1,320	641	10,395	30	13,999

—	Native troops.				
	Cavalry.	Infantry.	'Q.O.' Sappers and Miners.	Burma Sappers and Miners.	Total.
Strength on the 1st April 1894.	1,796	25,812	1,263	158	29,029
Additions by recruiting, &c. ...	171	2,867	103	43	3,184
Diminutions—					
By pensions	54	924	31	...	1,009
By discharges	40	914	15	23	992
By desertions	22	309	17	3	351
By deaths	7	366	12	3	388
By other causes	12	514	...	2	528
Total diminutions ...	135	3,027	75	31	3,268
Strength on the 1st April 1895.	1,832	25,652	1,291	170	28,945

Enlistment of recruits.

The following table shows the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army during the year 1894–95 :—

—	Cavalry.	Infantry.	'Q.O.' Sappers and Miners.	Burma Sappers and Miners.
Christians	5	238	19	...
Musalmáns	110	996	6	...
Bráhmans or Rájputs	27	33	...	...
Maráthás	12	29	...	...
Telingas or Gentoos	...	26	...	...
Tamilians	...	792	1	...
Other castes	...	281	63	...
Gúrkhas	...	112	...	...
Sikhs, Dogras and Jats	...	244	...	...
Burmans	...	...	...	36
Total of enlistments ...	154	2,751	89	36

Volunteer corps.

A cadet section was formed at Gooty and attached to the company of the Madras Railway Volunteers at that station. The Madras Volunteer Reserves were disbanded, as also the 'F' or Tuticorin Company of the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps and the detachment of Volunteer Artillery at Cannanore.

Movements of troops.

In course of the ordinary annual reliefs the following moves were carried out:—One Mountain Battery Royal Artillery and one company of Garrison Artillery from Burma to the Bengal Presidency; one Heavy Field Battery from India to England and one company of Garrison Artillery from India to Aden. All the transferred batteries were replaced on the Madras establishment by similar batteries, &c., from England and the Bengal Presidency: one company of Garrison Artillery moved from Burma to Madras in connection with the above; one battalion of British Infantry proceeded from Burma to Aden and was relieved by another from the Bombay Presidency; two regiments of Madras Cavalry relieved one another at Bellary and Secunderabad; one company of 'Queen's Own' Sappers and Miners returned to Bangalore from Burma without relief. The three battalions of Pioneers moved in connection with the relief of one of them in Burma, and seven battalions of Infantry moved—three in India and three in Burma, and one returned to India from Burma without relief.

Field operations and disturbances.

A few small columns and escort parties (consisting of Native troops) were employed in Burma in connection with punitive and political expeditions. Two detachments of the first Battalion Dorset Regiment were sent from Calicut and Malapuram, and two companies of the 13th Madras Infantry from Cannanore, to aid the civil power in quelling a Moplah outbreak in the Malabar district.

Distribution of army.

The number of companies of 'Queen's Own' Sappers and Miners in Burma was reduced from two to one, and the Madras Infantry Garrison of that province by one battalion. With two minor exceptions, troops of the Madras establishment ceased to garrison posts in the North Chin Hills, which were handed over to Military police,

and orders were issued for the abandonment of Vellore as a military station from the 1st April 1895. Two companies (6th Madras Infantry) of the Native Infantry garrison of Cuttack were employed temporarily on garrison duty at Calcutta from December 1894 to April 1895.

Military Accounts department.

The sanctioned budget estimate (which is framed to exclude the cost of stores from England) was Rs. 3,61,11,520 and the revised estimate Rs. 3,52,03,000, while the expenditure (that for the month of March being approximate) amounted to Rs. 3,38,73,936, being Rs. 22,37,584 less than the sanctioned allotment. The decrease occurred chiefly under District commands and staff, Batta, Native army, Provisions for Europeans, Provisions for Natives, Purchase of reserve stock, Malt liquor, Rum, Sea and inland water charges, Railway charges, Feed of horses, Warm clothing for troops and followers, Purchase of transport animals, Feed of transport animals, Clothing supplies obtained locally, Local supply of stores for arsenals and depôts, Retired and invalid pensions to Europeans and Retired, invalid and wound pensions to Natives, while there was an increase under the following heads:—Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, European army, Infantry, Native army, Compensation to Natives for dearness of provisions, and Purchase of remounts. The extra expenditure on account of Upper Burma during the year under report was Rs. 36,51,921 including Rs. 5,59,382 on account of the Chin Lushai (current) and Rs. 10,061 on account of cold weather operations. The expenditure for the year 1894–95 was less by Rs. 7,86,877 than that for 1893–94 (Rs. 3,46,60,813).

Clothing department.

The manufacture of the year was serge or undress clothing for all British regiments and batteries in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, besides summer clothing for a large number of these corps; serge alkaliks and cloth pantaloons for the Madras cavalry; full dress clothing for the Madras Infantry regiments excepting Burma; and serge frocks, serge and cloth knickerbockers and cloth tunics for the several arms of the Bombay Native army. The factory outturn was 210,389 garments and 74,288 chevrons and good-conduct badges against 148,305 garments and 99,221 chevrons and good-conduct badges, the manufacture of the previous year. The value of stock in hand at the beginning of the year was estimated at Rs. 11,64,195, the receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 6,21,790 and the issues to Rs. 736,124, leaving a balance of stock on the 31st March 1895 of the value of Rs. 10,49,861. The total value of stores demanded from England during the year was Rs. 2,93,878 against Rs. 6,08,959 in the previous year. Stores of indigenous manufacture to the value of Rs. 1,25,262 and Europe stores to the value of Rs. 3,196 were purchased during the year, the corresponding purchases during the previous year being Rs. 98,980 and Rs. 1,133.

Commissariat Department.

Beef and mutton were supplied by contract agency except at Rangoon, Mandalay, Meiktila, Thayetmyo, and Bhamo, where mutton was supplied under departmental arrangements with satisfactory results, sheep required having been obtained from Bengal through the Chief Commissariat Officer, Calcutta. Bread was supplied, as usual, under departmental arrangements at all stations in India and Burma, except at Belgaum, Cannanore, Calicut and Mallapuram, where the supply was made by contract agency. The Government gardens at Secunderabad, Mandalay, Thayetmyo, Bhamo and Bernardmyo were all worked satisfactorily and at a profit during the year. A slight loss was sustained at the Meiktila Garden, owing to an abnormally heavy rainfall in November 1894, but the newly-established Garden at Swebo showed satisfactory results. Tea for Indian stations was obtained by contract at an average rate of As. 8–9 per lb. The requirements of Burma were supplied under contract by the Government Tea Gardens, Port Blair, at As. 7–0 per lb. 203 young steers were received from the Amrit Mahal herds of His Highness the Maharája of Mysore during the year under report.

Reserve Remount Depôt, Hosúr.

259 horses for the British Mounted Service remained at the depôt on the 1st April 1894, exclusive of eight horses attached to the depôt Farm. During the year under report, 301 Australian horses were purchased, and three young stock brought on the return as remounts, making a total of 563 horses. Of this number, 35 chargers and 218 remounts were issued to the service, five were transferred to the Farm, four were cast and sold, thirteen died and three were destroyed, leaving a balance of 285 horses on the 1st April 1895. The average price paid for horses purchased was Rs. 817–14–0 each against Rs. 665–9–11 in

1893–94. This increase was due to the purchasing average having been raised from Rs. 675 to £45 sterling at the current rate of exchange.

Pension department.

On the 31st March 1895 there were 32,948 military pensioners of all grades and classes borne on the registers, whose pensions aggregated Rs. 23,59,052, showing an increase of 165 pensioners and a decrease of Rs. 20,988 as compared with the previous year. There were 1,528 casualties during the year and 1,693 fresh pensioners were added to the list. The number of family certificates granted by troops and departments in Burma and at the stations beyond the Madras frontier during the year was 64,570, and the amount paid on them aggregated Rs. 4,15,355, showing a decrease, as compared with the previous year, of 3,080 certificates in number and Rs. 17,366 in money, which was due to the withdrawal of one Native Infantry regiment from foreign service. At the close of the official year under report, there were 4,026 pensioners remaining in employment against 3,911 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 109. The saving effected to Government in the shape of rice compensation is estimated to be about Rs. 57,000. Throughout the Presidency there were, on the 31st March 1895, 916 pensioners of all ranks and ages seeking employment in different capacities.

Service registers.

The service registers of the department were correctly maintained throughout the year.

MARINE. (1894–95.)

Official staff.

Commander W. J. Powell, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, availed himself of 60 days' privilege leave from the 2nd October 1894, Commander C. W. Hewett, R.I.M., Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, acting for him. Other changes also occurred in the official staff consequent on the death of Mr. C. S. Johnson, Port Officer of Pámban, on the 21st June 1894, and on the appointment for the first time of a Port Officer at Tellicherry.

Marine Acts.

Under Act X of 1889 revised boat rules were issued, registering officers were appointed and a revised schedule of boat-hire rates was introduced for the several ports in Malabar district with the exception of Cochin. The schedule of ground rent for the use of land within port limits along the coast by private persons was amended in respect to the port of Cochin by the addition of a rate of Rs. 5 per mensem if under 200 tons, and Rs. 10 per mensem if over 200 tons, for hauling up a vessel on the Boat Bunder for repairs, and of Rs. 4 for every 100 square feet or less per mensem for laying up at the Boat Bunder logs of timber or boats which ply on the backwater with goods or passengers. For Vizagapatam an additional charge was sanctioned by which cargo stored within the limits of the port either before shipment or after landing was allowed to remain free three days, but thereafter required to pay at the rate of Rs. 8 per annum for every $12\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ yards of ground or part thereof. Under the Indian Explosives Act IV of 1884, rules were framed for regulating the transport and importation of explosives in the port of Madras. The 'registering ports' of the Presidency were under Act X of 1841 declared by notification to be those ports only at which there is a Port Officer, and Port Officers alone were appointed to be registrars of shipping; the officer in charge of a Port office was also empowered to sign registry certificates in the absence of the Port Officer. 101 native vessels were registered under Act XI of 1850 and 129 changes of masters endorsed on registry certificates, the total fees realized under both heads being Rs. 1,246 against Rs. 1,535 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of both European and Asiatic seamen discharged under Act I of 1859. By vessels that came under the operation of Act X of 1887, 17,117 passengers left the Madras coast on 'long' voyages, and 103,301 on 'short' voyages.

Wrecks and casualties.

The number of shipping casualties was 21 against 16 in the preceding year, the most important being the accidents to the steamers *Lanark* and *Linlithgow*, which stranded near the Sacramento Shoal. All efforts to float the *Lanark* proving futile, the vessel had to be abandoned, but the *Linlithgow* was successfully got off. The master of the former vessel was exonerated from blame and of the latter censured

by a Marine Court of Enquiry held at Cocanada. There was no loss of life in any instance.

Life-saving apparatus.

Sanction was accorded to the life-saving apparatus being maintained and quarterly exercises continued at the port of Madras, but exercises at Gopalpur, Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam were abandoned.

General passenger traffic.

225,706 passengers arrived on the coast, and 190,628 sailed therefrom, showing an increase of 21,899 in arrivals and a decrease of 18,266 in departures. The largest passenger traffic was carried on, as in former years, at Tuticorin, Pámban and Negapatam.

Boat-supply.

The boat-supply at coast ports was well maintained.

Weather.

On the morning of the 19th April 1894, a heavy squall passed over Pámban; a native schooner dragged her anchor and went ashore in the gale, but was floated again and found to have sustained no serious injury and three licensed cargo-boats were blown ashore and seriously damaged. On the 11th July, a small cyclonic storm formed towards the north-west angle of the Bay, the centre of which passed inland south of Balasore on the 17th idem. On the 18th October, a small storm formed in the Bay and advancing slowly its centre passed inland north of Madras on the 21st idem. On the 30th October, a cyclonic storm developed to the north-west of the Andamans, the centre of which crossed the coast a short distance south of Cocanada on the morning of the 2nd November; squally weather was experienced between Cocanada and Negapatam, but not so severe as to interrupt shipping operations.

Dredging operations.

At Cocanada one of the two *Priestman* dredgers was employed 184 days in the year, removing 45,805 tons of silt at an average working expense of As. 2–3 per ton, and the other 202 days, removing 47,876 tons of silt at As. 3–4 per ton. The small steam dredger at Cuddalore worked 149 days, removing 9,451 tons of silt at As. 2–3 per ton.

Navigation, tonnage and dues.

The following statement shows the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the dues collected thereon in the whole Presidency :—

—	Vessels.	Number.		Tonnage.		Dues.	
		1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
						Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	British — Coasting	359	324	648,771	560,642	39,886	33,144
	British — Other than coasting ...	217	216	462,074	471,663	61,650	64,287
	Foreign	82	87	115,399	125,557	11,242	13,105
	Native	66	78	7,491	7,853	608	560
	Total ...	724	705	1,233,735	1,165,715	1,13,386	1,11,096
Coast Ports	British — Coasting	3,483	3,831	4,954,709	4,965,668	1,57,699	1,64,187
	British — Other than coasting ...	277	309	390,548	407,909	30,138	31,995
	Foreign	637	741	112,214	153,062	13,278	14,049
	Native	19,712	20,175	685,167	702,052	22,479	23,791
	Total ...	24,109	25,056	6,142,638	6,228,691	2,23,594	2,34,022
	Grand Total ...	24,833	25,761	7,376,373	7,394,406	3,36,980	3,45,118

The payments in dues averaged from 11 to 26 pies per ton at Madras and from 6 to 18 pies per ton at the coast ports.

Trade.

The subjoined statement exhibits the value of, and duty on, the import and export trade of the principal ports in the Presidency, exclusive of Government stores and Government and private treasure :—

—		Tonnage.	Value of			Duty on		
			Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total of Madras.	1893-94 ...	1,233,735	6,49,78,552	5,76,53,455	12,26,32,007	10,73,662	9,741	10,83,403
	1894-95 ...	1,165,715	7,15,21,088	5,92,32,809	13,07,53,897	26,20,108	21,271	26,41,379
Total of all other ports.	1893-94 ...	6,142,638	6,08,43,234	10,94,55,876	17,02,99,110	1,00,892	4,43,660	5,44,552
	1894-95 ...	6,228,691	5,69,19,560	12,17,88,674	17,87,08,234	3,18,746	5,52,892	8,71,638

Tuticorin as in several preceding years stood first in point of the value of trade carried on in the year, and Cochin, Calicut, Cocanada, Mangalore, Tellicherry and Negapatam came next. There was an appreciable increase in the amount of duty collected.

Outports.

Gopalpur—Port limits were demarcated; cargo boats capsized on 26 occasions. Bimlipatam—There were 20 cases of boats capsizing. Cocanada—Port flagstaff was painted and rigging set up and tarred; two new mud punts were constructed; the red buoy off point Gordeware was replaced by a new pillar buoy and an extension of 2,000 feet of the northern groyne was partly carried out. Negapatam—Arrangements were made for providing the port with a suitable dredger, and dredging by manual labour was carried out to some extent. Pámban—The reef and sand bank channels continued to maintain their usual depth of water; buoys and beacons were examined, and painted and whitewashed. Tuticorin—The construction of a new iron screw pile pier and the reclamation of a portion of the foreshore were progressing. Cochin—A new boundary pillar was built near the Custom House, and a new seawall on the Vypeen foreshore; the port was provided with a new anchor boat. Tellicherry—The charge of the port was transferred from the hands of a Port Conservator to a Port officer. Mangalore—Surveys and soundings of the backwater were taken, and the question of general improvements to the port was considered. The marine structures along the coast were maintained in order. The Presidency Port officer made his annual inspection of the principal ports in company with Mr. F. W. Ashpitel of the Public Works Department, the inspection being chiefly confined to lighthouses.

Port funds.

Port dues collections during the year rose from Rs. 3,36,980 to Rs. 3,45,118, showing an increase of Rs. 12,292 in the Western Group and a decrease of Rs. 2,290 in Madras, and of Rs. 1,864 in the Eastern Group. The general receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 421 and the fees collected to Rs. 24,893, while the general and lighthouse charges aggregated Rs. 67,754 and Rs. 56,556, or Rs. 6,052 and Rs. 16,558, respectively, more than in the previous year. The gross Port Fund receipts and charges were Rs. 4,35,871 and Rs. 5,76,744, respectively, the increase in the latter being chiefly due to the large expenditure on account of the new pier at Tuticorin. There was a surplus in the Port funds of all districts except Kistna, Madura and Tinnevelly, the largest being in Madras (Rs. 44,075). Coasting steamer dues and general and lighthouse charges were distributed to the several District Port funds in accordance with the orders of Government on the subject. The balance of Port Funds (Act X of 1889) was reduced to Rs. 6,98,756 on the 31st March 1895.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS. (1894-95.)

The total number of wild animals destroyed in 1894–95 amounted to 988 or 45 less than in the previous year as shown below :— Number killed.

—	1893-94.	1894-95.
	No.	No.
Elephants	2	...
Tigers	127	118
Panthers	798	793
Bears	106	76
Wolves	...	1
Total ...	1,033	988

One wolf was destroyed in the year in the Madura district. The three northern districts contributed the largest number of other animals killed—66 tigers, 469 panthers and 67 bears.

The rewards disbursed during the year amounted to Rs. 22,093 against Rs. 23,579 in 1893–94. The loss of human life caused by wild animals increased from 323 deaths in 1893–94 to 341. It was heaviest in Vizagapatam, where 120 persons were killed against 152 in the previous year. Mortality from snake-bite increased from 1,685 persons in 1893–94 to 1,816 in the year under report. The heaviest loss occurred in South Arcot (253), Tanjore (152), North Arcot (148), Salem (141), Chingleput (127), Trichinopoly (117), Cuddapah (115), Coimbatore (114) and Kistna (104). The total mortality among cattle from wild animals and snakes decreased from 17,537 in 1893–94 to 16,432. The heaviest loss occurred in Malabar (2,702), South Canara (2,268), Coimbatore (1,847), Cuddapah (1,423), North Arcot (1,417) and Kurnool (1,172). Loss of crops through the depredations of wild animals was reported only from Ganjám to the extent of Rs. 112. Rewards.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION. (1894–95.)

Season and rainfall.

THE total rainfall for the Presidency averaged 41·72 inches against 49·26 in the previous year and 45·08 inches, the average of 20 years ending 1889–90. The season was, on the whole, not favourable for agricultural operations, except in the Circars and in Kurnool, South Arcot and Madura. The south-west monsoon, though generally up to the average, set in late in several districts. The north-east monsoon began well, but closed early, the rainfall after October being generally scanty throughout the southern portion of the Presidency. Irrigation supplies proved inadequate in many districts and considerable remissions of revenue had to be granted for loss of wet crops and on wet lands left uncultivated. The dry crop, however, generally yielded well. The district of Tinnevelly at the extreme south of the Presidency suffered most owing to both the monsoons having been seriously deficient and large areas of wet lands were left waste in consequence. The rainfall in the south-west monsoon registered only 4·47 inches and in the north-east 12·10 inches against an average of 7·11 and 19·79 inches, respectively. In the beginning of 1895 prospects in this district were not very hopeful, and orders were issued to allow the ryots, holding wet lands under rain-fed tanks which had received no supply, to grow dry crops on their wet lands on payment of dry assessment only, and to postpone the collection of such wet revenue as was likely to be remitted at the annual settlement. The Gódávari began to rise in June, attaining a maximum height of 11·6 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 23rd July 1894. No damage was caused to any of the works. The Kistna was in freshes in the middle of June; the maximum height attained was 14·50 feet above the crest of the anicut on the 29th July 1894 against 12·80 feet in the previous year, when the anicut was two feet lower. The freshes in the Pennéru in the Nellore district were not as timely and abundant as in the previous year, and the crops in the delta taluks failed to some extent. The freshes in the Cauvery were fair, but the flow of water in the river ceased earlier than usual, so that from January onwards want of water was much felt in parts of Tanjore, while anxiety was caused in respect of the second crop in Trichinopoly. Slight freshes in April prevented loss to a considerable extent.

Cultivation.

The following abstract compares the total areas of cultivation for the year under report with those of the previous year and with the average for the five years preceding the recent distress :—

—	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	1893–94.	1894–95.	Difference as compared with 1893–94.		Difference as compared with the average of 5 years ending 1890–91.
				Extent.	Percentage.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		ACRES.
Ryotwári—						
First crop	18,592,223	19,650,436	19,710,929	+ 60,493	+ 0·31	+ 1,118,706
Second crop	1,827,331	2,638,778	2,253,074	− 385,704	− 14·62	+ 425,743
Total ...	20,419,554	22,289,214	21,964,003	− 325,211	− 1·46	+ 1,544,449
Inám (minor inám and whole inám villages)—						
First crop	4,805,278	4,760,864	4,672,852	− 88,012	− 1·85	− 132,426
Second crop	248,754	375,925	348,464	− 27,461	− 7·30	+ 99,710
Total ...	5,054,032	5,136,789	5,021,316	− 115,473	− 2·25	− 32,716
Total, Ryotwári and Inám—						
First crop	23,397,501	24,411,300	24,383,781	− 27,519	− 0·11	+ 986,280
Second crop	2,076,085	3,014,703	2,601,538	− 413,165	− 13·70	+ 525,453
Total ...	25,473,586	27,426,003	26,985,319	− 440,684	− 1·61	+ 1,511,733

Under first crop there was a decrease of 88,000 acres in the cultivation of inám lands, but an increase of over 60,000 acres in the ryotwári area due to a comparatively favourable south-west monsoon. In the Anantapur district the increase amounted to over 115,000 acres and was ascribed to the early promise of the north-east monsoon which began so abundantly as to lead to an immense extension of dry cultivation. In Gódávari, South Arcot, Tanjore and Madura also, there were increases aggregating 59,000 acres, but in Bellary the sowings declined by about 51,000, and in Trichinopoly and Coimbatore by about 24,000 acres. North Arcot and Tinnevelly also showed decreases aggregating 31,000 acres. Under second crop there was a decrease of 385,704 acres on ryotwári lands which occurred in all districts except Gódávari and Malabar, and a decrease on inám lands amounting to 27,400 acres. The outturn of wet crops in Coimbatore was only about half the average and that of dry between one-eighth and one-fourth of an ordinary harvest, while garden crops too were also below average and the yield of cotton was generally poor. In other districts the outturn of crops was, on the whole, only middling, or at any rate considerably below the average.

Special products.

The following table shows the area cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugar-cane in Government and inám villages :—

—	Average of 5 years ending 1890–91.	1893–94.	1894–95.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Cotton	1,491,506	* 1,723,985	1,518,721
Indigo	435,129	* 442,439	527,000
Sugar-cane	51,632	* 57,669	61,950

Cotton.

The area under cotton fell off by 205,200 acres or 11·9 per cent. as compared with the previous year, though it was still higher than the average of the five years ending 1890–91. The decrease was common to all the cotton-growing districts, but more than half of it occurred in Kurnool and Bellary alone.

Indigo.

The area sown with indigo was 84,500 acres in excess of that in the previous year. The increase occurred in almost all the districts, but the greater portion of it was in the districts of Kistna, Kurnool and in the Gooty and Tadpatri taluks of Anantapur.

Sugar-cane.

The area cultivated with sugar-cane was about 4,300 acres more than in the previous year.

Prices.

The following statement shows the average prices of food-grains and of salt during the year under report, as compared with those in the three preceding years and the average of ten years preceding the famine of 1890–92 :—

Articles.	Imperial seers per rupee.					Percentage of variations in the prices of 1894–95 compared with	
	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	Ten years' average (rise).	1893–94 (fall).
	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.	SEERS.		
Rice, second sort	15·0	11·4	10·6	11·8	12·9	16	9
Paddy, second sort	26·1	19·6	18·1	20·4	22·6	16	10
Cholum	28·0	18·3	16·7	18·4	21·7	29	15
Cumbu	26·8	17·8	17·2	18·8	21·9	22	14
Rági	29·4	20·1	18·4	21·0	24·5	20	14
Varagu	36·0	28·9	22·8	25·6	30·4	18	16
Horse-gram	27·2	19·3	15·6	18·1	23·0	18	21
Salt	13·4	12·2	12·3	12·4	12·4	8	...

* Revised figures.

Though the season was not favourable in several districts, there was a considerable fall in the average prices of food-grains as compared with the preceding year. Rice was on the average 9 per cent. cheaper and the dry food-grains from 14 to 16 per cent. The improvement in the price of rice occurred in all the districts except Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur, and was most marked in Chingleput, South Arcot and Tanjore where the fall amounted to about 16 per cent. The average prices of dry grains were also much lower than in the previous year in all districts, the only exceptions being that rági was slightly dearer in Ganjám, while cumbu was stationary in Vizagapatam. Since October 1894, however, there has been a steady and rapid fall in the prices of these grains in both districts. Though the prices during the year showed a general improvement as noted above, they were still much higher than those which prevailed before the recent famine.

Wages.

The monthly average rates of wages current in the Presidency for the chief classes of male adult labourers are shown below :—

	Rates current in	
	Towns.	Rural tracts.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Agricultural labourer	5 12 9	4 15 3
Syce or horsekeeper	6 8 10	5 6 8
Common mason, carpenter or smith	15 9 2	13 6 0

The averages were very much the same as in the preceding year, and none of the districts exhibited any large variations except Anantapur where the wages reported for towns in the second half year of 1894 showed a considerable fall as compared with the preceding half year. The rates reported for the first half of the year, however, were probably over-estimated. In the second half year there was a rise in the wages of agricultural labourers both in towns and rural tracts in Ganjám and Madura, and in rural tracts in Kurnool, which is attributed in the two former districts to increased demand for labour and in the last-named district to correction of an error. In the same period the wages fell slightly in Gódávari in the rural tracts.

Health of cattle.

Pasture and fodder were generally sufficient and the condition of cattle was on the whole good. The following statement shows the mortality amongst live-stock from various causes as reported by the village accountants :—

Causes of death.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Sheep and goats.	Horses and ponies.
Diseases.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Rinderpest	13,155	2,700	...	13,974	2,715	...
Diarrhœa and dysentery	18,104	2,901	17	9,825	2,096	4
Anthrax	22,405	4,403	37	16,123	3,241	13
Foot-and-mouth disease	8,239	3,289	1	7,545	2,895	...
Variola	1,523	7,295	...	1,806	15,313	...
All other causes	28,089	11,487	175	35,947	11,943	155
Total deaths from diseases ...	91,515	32,075	230	85,220	38,203	172
Other causes.						
Natural decay	124,096	25,384	308	135,135	22,319	307
Accidents	6,037	4,904	33	5,339	3,088	30
Snake-bite	2,445	155	4	2,597	175	16
Wild animals	11,497	5,766	211	10,750	4,955	204
Criminal poisoning	21	...	...	35	...	...
Total from other causes ...	144,096	36,209	556	153,856	30,537	557
Grand Total ...	235,611	68,284	786	239,076	68,740	729

The total loss of cattle from all causes was 3,465 in excess of the previous year, but the mortality from diseases alone was 6,295 less than in the preceding year, the decrease occurring principally in the Circars, and to a smaller extent in Tanjore and Madura. Deaths from diarrhœa, dysentery and anthrax were much fewer than in the preceding year, the decrease occurring principally in the districts

of Gódávari, Kistna and North Arcot. On the other hand, deaths from unspecified causes showed a marked increase, the largest number of deaths under this head being reported from Cuddapah, Kurnool and Gódávari. The total mortality among sheep and goats was about the same as in the previous year, but deaths from diseases were somewhat larger, due to considerable losses from variola during the last three months of the year, chiefly in the Anantapur district and partly also in Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Bellary.

Manufactures.

As in previous years, weaving was the main industry of the population next to agriculture. This industry, however, is steadily declining owing to the competition of cheap machine-made foreign and Indian goods. Eleven cotton mills were at work during the year, four being in the Presidency town, three in Tinnevelly and the remainder in the districts of Bellary, Madura, Coimbatore and Malabar. Cotton yarn or twist was generally manufactured in them, but in two of the mills in the Presidency town cloth was also turned out. The quantity of twist, yarn and cloth manufactured during the year amounted to 233,366 cwt. valued at Rs. 1,00,17,655. There was also a hemp mill at Chittavalsa in the Vizagapatam district in which 48,309 cwt. of hemp were turned into gunny bags. These twelve mills gave employment on an average to over 10,000 persons a day including children. In South Canara and Malabar, the Basel German Mission continued to maintain its excellent weaving establishments, at which household linen of all kinds and cotton coatings and trouserings in imitation tweed patterns are made. Over 269,000 yards of cloth valued at Rs. 1·74 lakhs were manufactured at these establishments during the year. A new ginning and pressing mill was opened in Madura towards the close of the year and the total number of such mills in the Presidency was raised to 47. They were chiefly at work in the cotton-producing districts of Kistna, Anantapur, Bellary, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, and the quantity of cotton cleaned and pressed amounted to 91,562,879 lb. valued at over 188·59 lakhs of rupees. In the districts of Madura, Coimbatore, South Canara and Malabar, there were 23 coffee-curing works at which over 25,000,000 lb. of coffee were cured. The manufacture of indigo in factories or vats and of mineral and ærated waters was carried on, as usual, in several districts and among the other important industries in the Presidency were tile and brick manufactories in Madras, Tinnevelly, South Canara and Malabar, cigar factories chiefly in Trichinopoly, Madura (Dindigul) and Gódávari, tanneries in Vizagapatam, Bellary, Madras, Trichinopoly, Madura and Coimbatore, and sugar factories in Ganjám and South Arcot.

LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE. (1894–95.)

Work of the Deputy Director of Land Records.

Mr. Cobb, I.C.S., was in charge of the office of the Deputy Director, Land Records, from the commencement of the official year till the end of November 1894, when he was transferred on other duty. On his transfer, the Deputy Director in the Agricultural Branch was directed to take charge of the Land Record Branch also. Mr. Cobb made inspection tours in Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly and Kurnool and submitted a report on the re-settlement of 143 villages in the latter district. Mr. Benson toured in the Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot and Salem districts chiefly for the purpose of inspecting village and taluk accounts.

Survey training of karnams and Revenue Inspectors.

The year was marked by the completion of the training in survey work of 7,745 karnams (village accountants) and 592 Revenue Inspectors with a view to fit them for the duties of correcting and maintaining village maps and survey records. The re-survey of the Trichinopoly district was completed, the demarcation, measurement and plotting being done by the karnams under the supervision of the Survey Department, and the re-survey of Kistna, Gódávari and Salem was progressing satisfactorily on the same method.

Statistical registers.

The compilation of village statistical registers and firka books was completed in thirteen districts, and nearly so in Kurnool, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly. Reports on the economic condition of the districts, as disclosed by examination of the village registers, were received during the year from the Collectors of Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Nellore, North Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly,

Coimbatore and the Nilgiris. The statistical atlas was completed but its publication was delayed owing to the non-completion of the maps.

Collection of revenue.

No difficulty was experienced in the collection of the revenue in any part of the Presidency. With a view to give relief to the ryots and to lessen the work of collection, the Board recommended that the December instalment should everywhere be abolished and the revenue made payable in three instalments, the first beginning in January in some districts and in February in others, the first and third being 4 annas each and the second 8 annas. No orders were passed by Government during the year, but a majority of the Collectors consulted were opposed to any change, partly on the ground that the present system had worked well, and partly because a single instalment of 8 annas was likely to press hard on the poorer ryots.

Measures of protection.

The East Coast Railway was opened for public traffic as far as Berhampur, a total length of 400 miles, but the Nilgiri Railway (16 miles) made no progress owing to the Company having gone into liquidation. The Madras-Ennore Railway (10 miles) was sanctioned and taken in hand and the Ennore-Bezwada section (265 miles) of the East Coast Raiway was also sanctioned. The loans granted during the year under report under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Rs. 2,79,591 against Rs. 4,50,921 advanced in 1893–94, the falling off in loans being due partly to the large sums already advanced, but mainly to the improvement in the seasons since the close of the distress in 1892. More than 77 per cent. of the disbursements were made in Coimbatore, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tinnevelly and Kurnool. Good progress was made on the Rushikulya works in Ganjám and on the Periyár project in Madura. The whole length of the Rushikulya canal was opened for irrigation in August 1894 and the area irrigated during the year was 23,195 acres. On the Periyár works, the main dam was raised to an average height from 68 to 115 feet above the bed of the river, and 36 miles of main canal and 70¾ miles of branch channels were completed. On improvements to the Kistna delta system, Rs. 4·08 lakhs were spent during the year, raising the total expenditure to Rs. 108·34 lakhs. The minor irrigation works under the charge of the Revenue Department numbered over 30,000 having an irrigable area of about 1½ million acres. The amount sanctioned for their repairs during the year was 4½ lakhs of rupees, out of which over 4 lakhs were actually expended.

Agricultural Experiments.

Government issued orders early in the year regarding the re-organization of the Agricultural College, and placed holders of the Agricultural diploma on a level with graduates, so far as employment in the public service is concerned, by allowing them the privilege of appearing for the Revenue and Criminal Higher examinations. A suggestion by Government that a special course in Agriculture should be prescribed as a training for Revenue Inspectors was finally pronounced impracticable. The College farm continued to be managed chiefly as a dairy farm, a ready sale being found locally for the milk produced. The season was not a very favourable one. An experiment in the cultivation of oats from the Cape was conducted on the Nilgiris, and was reported to have been successful. The Collector of Coimbatore reported that some Seoni wheat experimentally grown at the Central Jail yielded well, and he was asked to distribute a portion of the wheat raised at the jail among ryots who might be fit and willing to make further experiments with it. The report of one such experiment showed that the yield obtained did not come up to that expected from local varieties. A further supply of Seoni pissi seed wheat was obtained during the year and distributed to three Collectors for experimental cultivation, and the Collector of Madura reported that the yield was satisfactory. The enquiry into the cultivation of cotton and indigo was continued during the year by the Sub-Assistant Director in the Ceded districts and Kistna, and the Agricultural Inspector employed in Bellary in connection with the use of heavy iron ploughs collected some useful information regarding the growth of sugarcane and the manufacture of sugar in that district. Reports were received during the year on the experiments made in fasli 1303 by the Divisional officers and Tahsildars with a view to ascertain the outturn of crops but in nearly all cases, the instructions for conducting the experiments were not properly carried out, and the results were quite untrustworthy. In Bellary and Anantapur the active interest in heavy iron ploughs for clearing couch-grass from black-cotton soil continued and increased. Three different kinds of water-lifts designed to supersede the ordinary country lift

in which a bucket is raised and lowered by a yoke of bullocks working on an inclined plane, were brought out during the year, and Government appointed a committee to conduct a trial of them, but none of the machines was ready for experiment till after the close of the year. The total income of the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society from all sources amounted to Rs. 10,546, of which Rs. 4,000 were from Government grants, and Rs. 1,865 from subscriptions. The annual flower show was held as usual in February and was well attended. It was a fair average show considering the preceding dry weather both at Madras and Bangalore.

Cattle-breeding and veterinary establishments.

Veterinary-Lieutenant Turnbull continued to be Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, until October when he was transferred to North India. He delivered a course of lectures on Veterinary Science in the College of Agriculture at Saidapet and spent 40 days on tour. Veterinary-Lieutenant Harris succeeded him as Superintendent and Farrier-Major Mannas was appointed Deputy Superintendent. Two Stock Inspectors were sent to the Bombay Veterinary College for a one-year course, and obtained the Diploma of the College. The remaining Inspectors were chiefly employed in miscellaneous work during the year, pending settlement of arrangements for carrying on the work of the Bacteriological Survey, in preparation for which they underwent a special course of training under Mr. Turnbull, who, before he left Madras, reported them to be fit to carry on the work. Pony-breeding operations were confined to the Salem and Coimbatore districts. At the commencement of the year, there were three stallions at work in the former, and five in the latter, district. One stallion was found unfit for further duty and was sold by auction. Four new stallions were purchased during May, one of which was sent to Salem and three to Coimbatore. In Salem, 116 tats were castrated, and in Coimbatore and Salem together 455 mares were covered during the year. These results were unsatisfactory. In May a very successful pony show was held at Tiruppúr in the Coimbatore district. A scheme for experimental mule-breeding was under the consideration of Government.

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE. (1894–95.)

Gardens.

The rainfall during the year at the Government Gardens, Ootacamund, was the smallest ever registered, viz., 41·80 inches, and a drought prevailed from the end of October till the 10th April. The general upkeep of the Government gardens was fairly well maintained, but no improvements or alterations were made during the year. The grounds immediately above Government House were improved. Terracotta boxes from the Government Brickfields, Madras, were ordered and the blue gum forest adjoining the Government House was felled to make room for indigenous shola trees. A thorough weeding was given to the grounds of Stone-house and some useless and dying trees were thinned out, while the usual upkeep of Church Hill Park was attended to. The blue gums at the back of Crewe and Ottley Hall Estates were cut down, and flower beds were made in the front of both the houses. Sim's Park was maintained in good order throughout the year. In the Barliyar garden, the durian, which was so severely damaged in 1891, died, but the other younger plants of the species did well, and the *landolphias*, *litchi*, *sarsaparilla*, *Chinese ginger*, and *palms* put down in the Gúdalúr gardens also flourished.

Herbarium.

The collections of the botanical specimens in the herbarium were added to during the year and the specimens collected by the Director during his tour in the Cochin and Travancore States were worked into the general herbarium.

Library.

Several books were presented to the library. None were purchased owing to unforeseen expenditure under other heads to meet which the balance of the grant that remained after paying subscriptions for London journals had to be utilized.

Economic plants.

Some dried roots of the sweet flag (*Acorus calamus*) were sent, together with roots of the thorn apple (*Datura stramonium*), to the Bombay Medical Stores Department for experiment. The jalap (*Iopmœa purga*) continued to grow well.

Financial. The budget and revised estimates of receipts were Rs. 5,000 and the actuals Rs. 4,917. Seeds and plants to the value of Rs. 287 were issued *gratis*, or in exchange for gifts made to the gardens. The budget estimate of expenditure, as sanctioned by Government, was Rs. 22,800; the revised estimate was Rs. 22,570 and the actuals Rs. 22,446.

Miscellaneous. In accordance with instructions received from Government, the land on the margin of the lake was cleared of trees and weeds at a cost of Rs. 500. The seed potatoes obtained from England and sown in the gardens in the previous year were lifted and yielded a plentiful crop. None of the potatoes were diseased. The Director visited the most important botanical institutions in Northern India during eleven weeks' privilege leave.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA. (1894-95.)

Season and rainfall. The season during the year was unusually dry and the rainfall registered in all the estates was considerably less than in the previous year, but this had no prejudicial effect on the condition of the plants or on the outturn of bark. The quantity of rain registered at the several estates was as follows :—(*a*) *Dodabetta*—40·11 inches, or 26·85 less than in 1893-94; (*b*) *Nedivattam*—78·93 inches, or 13·79 less than was registered in the previous year; (*c*) *Pykara*, (1) *Hooker*—75·46 inches against 86·47 in the year before; (2) *Wood*—61·60 inches as against 73·69 in 1893-94.

Financial. Including the value of 1,650 quinine packets supplied to Collectors the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 79,144, while the total expenditure was Rs. 78,311 as against Rs. 82,000 and Rs. 84,200, the sanctioned estimates under the two heads, respectively.

Permanent plantations. There was considerable improvement in all the estates except Nedivattam. (*a*) *Dodabetta.*—As a result of the improved methods adopted in cultivation the annual out-put estimated at 100,000 lb. was double the quantity harvested in former years. The estate yielded 51,532 lb. of dried crown bark and the trees on the several plots known as the 'Picnic ground,' consisting of about forty acres, were very fine and healthy. (*b*) *Nedivattam.*—The trees on various plots of this estate did not respond, as those in the Dobabetta estate, to the improvements effected in the method of cultivation, the failure being attributed to the hybrid character of most of the new plantings and the worn-out condition of the land.

Upkeep. All buildings, roads, drains and bridges were kept in good order, Rs. 1,131 being spent on the annual repairs to buildings.

Manure. During the year all the estates were, as usual, well provided with manure and at Dodabetta, that, made on the estates, was supplemented by 1,464 cart-loads obtained from the town of Ootacamund.

Nurseries. The nurseries on all the estates were well stocked with seedlings and plants which had been raised from seed taken from the Dodabetta crown barks.

Crop. The quantity of bark harvested during the year was 125,557 lb. and the stock at the beginning of the year was 268,144 lb., thus making a total of 393,701 lb. Of this quantity, 152,800 lb. (crown bark) were used in the factory for the manufacture of quinine and 43,800 lb. (red bark) for the manufacture of febrifuge, 1,300 lb. were sold to the Madras Medical Stores department and 672 lb. were purchased by the public. The year, therefore, closed with a stock of 195,129 lb.

Factory. The manufacture of quinine and febrifuge in the factory at Nedivattam was carried on continuously during the year, except in May and December when the building was closed for repairs to the machinery and cleaning. In addition to the stock of 3,846 lb. of sulphate of quinine in hand at the beginning of the year, 4,770 lb. were manufactured during the year, making a total of 8,616 lb., of which quantity 3,631 lb. were disposed of—2,914 lb. by issue to Medical Stores, Madras and Bombay, 588 lb. by sale and 129 lb. by issues in packets to Collectors. Of febrifuge, there were 4,147 lb. in stock at the commencement of the year

and 1,756 lb. were manufactured, 3,957 lb. were sold—3,775 lb. to the Medical Stores at Madras and Bombay, and the rest (182 lb.) to the public. Taking the prices fixed by Government, the value of the stock in hand on the 31st March 1895 was Rs. 89,236.

Sale of quinine powders.

The number of indents for quinine powders was, with the exception of 1893–94, larger than in any year since the scheme was first started in 1890. The decision of Government in regard to the sale of these powders by means of the postal agency in the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Malabar could not be given effect to during the year, owing to the difficulties experienced in the settlement of some of the preliminary details.

Quinologist's department.

The Government Quinologist continued his analytical work in the laboratory and tested the products of cinchona bark manufactured at Nedivattam as usual. Sulphate of cinchonidine of very good quality was made for the first time during the year to meet the requirements of some of the presidency dispensaries.

FORESTS.

(1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895.)

General.

Revised rules under section 26 and general rules under sections 21 (*h*) and 26 (*f*) of the Forest Act were passed for all districts except the Nilgiris during the year, and the revised edition of the Forest Code was approved and, with the exception of the account forms, introduced from the 1st January 1895. Two officers were deputed to undergo training in the Dehrá Dun Forest School in March 1895. The total number of trained men in the department at the end of the year was 67, 15 being in the Northern, 23 in the Central, and 29 in the Southern, Circle. Four rangers and four foresters were reduced in the course of the year. One ranger and two foresters resigned and four foresters were dismissed. The health of the subordinate establishment was fairly good except in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, and the Southern Circle, where fever was very prevalent. The total number of elephants remaining on the list at the end of the year in the Northern and Southern Circles was 55. During the year six were purchased and eleven captured, but of these four died and two were sold.

Areas and boundaries.

The following abstract shows the areas of reserved forests and reserved lands at the commencement and at the close of the year:—

Classes of forests.	Area on the 1st July 1894.	Added during the year 1894–95.	Excluded during the year 1894–95.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on the 30th June 1895.
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	3,608	230	3	+ 227	3,835
Reserved lands	2,385	545	334	+ 211	2,596
Total ...	5,993	775	337	+ 438	6,431
Central Circle.					
Reserved forests	4,296	310	12	+ 298	4,594
Reserved lands	2,179	374	369	+ 5	2,184
Total ...	6,475	684	381	+ 303	6,778
Southern Circle.					
Reserved forests	2,882	155	...	+ 155	3,037
Reserved lands	2,660	77	193	− 116	2,544
Total ...	5,542	232	193	+ 39	5,581
Total.					
Reserved forests	10,786	695	15	+ 680	11,466
Reserved lands	7,224	996	896	+ 100	7,324
Grand Total ...	18,010	1,691	911	+ 780	18,790

The increase of 780 square miles in the total area reserved under the Forest Act was due to the fact that large areas were notified as reserved lands during the year chiefly in the districts of Vizagapatam, Kurnool and Anantapur in the Northern Circle and Nellore, Cuddapah and North Arcot in the Central Circle. The addition to the area of reserved forests during the year was chiefly in Bellary and Anantapur in the Northern Circle, in Nellore, South Arcot and Salem in the Central Circle, and in the Nilgiris in the Southern Circle. The area of the reserved forests and reserved lands in each district is compared with the district areas in the following statement:—

Districts.	Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of reserves to district area excluding zamíndári and whole inám villages.
	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves.	
Northern Circle.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	
Ganjám	136	440	576	12·6
Vizagapatam	58	374	432	29·7
Gódávari	521	481	1,002	22·8
Kistna	643	469	1,112	18·3
Kurnool	1,737	495	2,232	30·5
Bellary	360	204	564	9·9
Anantapur	380	133	513	10·1
Total ...	3,835	2,596	6,431	18·6
Central Circle.				
Cuddapah	1,250	1,018	2,268	27·3
Nellore	417	235	352	14·3
Chingleput	197	42	239	11·1
North Arcot	966	170	1,136	27·8
South Arcot	464	402	866	17·0
Salem	1,089	258	1,347	24·5
Trichinopoly	192	45	237	8·4
Tanjore	19	14	33	1·0
Total ...	4,594	2,184	6,778	19·0
Southern Circle.				
South Canara	114	1,026	1,140	29·2
Malabar	190	415	605	10·8
Nilgiris	355	96	451	47·1
Coimbatore	1,425	879	2,304	30·2
Madura	542	109	651	19·4
Tinnevelly	411	19	430	11·8
Total ...	3,037	2,544	5,581	22·3
Grand Total ...	11,466	7,324	18,790	19·7

There was an increase of a little over 4 per cent. in the area reserved, and 680 square miles were finally constituted reserved forests during the year.

Forest settlement.

The progress of forest settlement is shown in the following statement:—

Circle.	Area of reserved lands.					Area brought under Chapter II of the Madras Forest Act.				
	On 1st July 1894.	Added during 1894-95.	Total.	Excluded during the year mainly by reason of constitution as reserved forests.	Balance at the end of the year.	Area notified under section 4 and not constituted reserved forests on 1st July 1894.	Added during 1894-95.	Total.	Constituted reserved forests during 1894-95.	Balance notified under section 4 but not constituted reserved forests.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern	2,385	545	2,930	334	2,596	1,904	254	2,158	227	1,931
Central	2,179	374	2,553	369	2,184	1,679	378	2,057	298	1,759
Southern	2,660	77	2,737	193	2,544	1,529	249	1,778	155	1,623
Total ...	7,224	996	8,220	896	7,324	5,112	881	5,993	680	5,313

Demarcation.

During the year 1894–95, 3,221 miles of preliminary and 2,271 miles of permanent demarcation were completed at an average cost of Rs. 2–5–2 and Rs. 9–0–10, respectively, per mile. The total expenditure on all kinds of demarcation was Rs. 37,874, of which Rs. 9,837 were spent in reclearing old lines.

Surveys and working plans.

The Survey of India party continued to work during the year in the Salem and North Arcot districts, and part of the Javadis situated in the South Arcot district was also surveyed together with an adjacent outlying reserve between the Javadis and Kalrayans. The triangulation was completed in the North Arcot district and continued in the Salem district where the work in the Dharmapuri taluk was finished. In all 1,918 square miles were triangulated, 849 linear miles traversed and 971 square miles topographically surveyed, the cost per square mile of the last-named branch decreasing from Rs. 73 to Rs. 67. The total cost of the survey for the financial year was Rs. 80,283, or, excluding the contribution payable by the Government of India, Rs. 58,920. A temporary staff of surveyors and draughtsmen was also employed departmentally in ten districts in connection with selection and settlement of reserves, and their work was, on the whole, satisfactory. The draughtsmen in all the circles were engaged in the preparation of sketch-maps to accompany proposals for reservation, and final maps were prepared for 6,159 square miles of reserved forests. The collection of data for future plans was continued, but there was very little progress under the head of working plans. In Ganjám a record of the measurements of sâl trees in selected quarter-acre plots and the collection of statistics of demand and supply for each reserve were continued during the year, and in Vizagapatam a preliminary working circle was roughly formed in the Sarvasiddhi range and all reserves were closed except Peddapalli. The provisions of the working plans of Narsapur plantations and Coringa reserves were adhered to in Gódávari, and Mr. Hooper's working plan for the eastern slopes of the Rámandrug range of the leased forests was given effect to in Bellary. In the Nilgiris the blue gum plantations in the Ootacamund and Coonoor ranges were felled during the year under the existing preliminary working schemes, but the old system of felling dead or dying trees wherever they could be found was stopped in North Malabar. In Nellore, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Trichinopoly and Salem, the provisions of the preliminary working schemes were followed, while in South Canara a working plan for Poitaji-Koyapalla block was elaborated and plans for two other blocks were under preparation.

Forest offences.

9,883 offences were reported against 10,007 in the previous year. The largest increases were in Ganjám, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary and Salem, and the largest decreases in South Canara. The percentage of cases withdrawn to the total number disposed of was nine as against eight in the previous year, and that of cases compounded 51 against 51, while the percentage of acquittals to the total number of cases dealt with by the magistracy was 18 against 21.

Fire-protection.

The amount expended on fire-protection was Rs. 42,295 against Rs. 46,155 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to savings under cuttings and clearing of fire-lines or patrol establishment. The area attempted to be protected was 4,979 square miles as against 5,044 in the year previous. The average cost per square mile fell from Rs. 9–2–5 to Rs. 8–7–11, and the percentage of area which escaped fire remained at 94 as in 1893–94. The area burnt was 7 per cent. of the area attempted in the Northern Circle and 6 per cent. in the Central and Southern Circles, the districts which suffered most being Kurnool, Coimbatore, North Malabar, Cuddapah, Tinnevelly and Bellary.

Grazing.

The receipts from grazing for the year was Rs. 3,28,293 against Rs. 2,66,891 in the previous year. The increase was general in all districts except Gódávari, North Arcot and Madura, where the decrease amounted to Rs. 1,204, Rs. 15,831 and Rs. 219, respectively. Compared with 1893–94 there was an increase in the Northern Circle of Rs. 30,688, in the Central of Rs. 22,030, and in the Southern of Rs. 8,684, the percentage of increase for each circle being 32, 19 and 16, respectively, or 23 for the Presidency.

Natural reproduction.

The natural reproduction of Sâl (*Shorea robusta*) in Ganjám continued to be excellent. In Vizagapatam and Gódávari general reproduction in closed areas

continued satisfactory, but in Bellary the result was on the whole poor, though date and palmyra in parts and coppice regrowth in felled compartments were coming on well. A fair crop of seedlings showed themselves in Kurnool in the fire-protected areas. In Cuddapah there was no improvement in the seeding of red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*). But the growth from coppice was generally good. In South Arcot, except in the case of sandalwood, reproduction from other species from seed and coppice continued encouraging. The natural reproduction from seed in North Arcot, Salem and Madura was unsatisfactory, except in specially-protected areas, though it came up well from coppice. In Tinnevelly regeneration of teak from coppice was good. A large number of sandalwood seedlings was reported to have sprung up and to be thriving well in this district as also in North Coimbatore. Reproduction in South Canara was said to be improving, and bamboos seeded generally in most districts. Mr. Popert inspected the teak forests of the Anamalais (South Coimbatore district), Mudumalai and Beni (Nilgiri district), and submitted suggestions supplementing or modifying the systems of working adopted of late years.

Artificial reproduction.

The following statement shows the area under plantations, topes and cultural operations and the cost of their upkeep :—

—	Plantations.		Topes.		Other areas.	
	Area in acres.	Cost.	Area in acres.	Cost.	Area in acres.	Cost.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Northern Circle	1,547	46,504	3,546	24,028	792	16,586
Central do.	13,578	7,28,857	7,824	3,63,465	5,606 mls. 100	49,650
Southern do.	7,112	4,71,005	14,536	62,635	3,518	20,918
Total ...	22,237	12,46,366	25,906	4,50,128	9,916 mls. 100	87,154

The largest additions to the area under plantations were in Ganjám, Cuddapah, South Arcot and the Nilgiris. Attempts were made during the year to dispose of the topes not required by the department either by handing over to other departments or by sale, but the process was not completed in all districts.

Communications and buildings.

The following statement shows the outlay on communications and buildings during the period under report as compared with the previous year :—

—	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Roads and bridges	41,421	32,007
Buildings	34,229	34,143
Other works	3,604	3,263

The expenditure under all the heads was less than that incurred in the preceding year. In the Northern Circle Rs. 7,358 were spent on roads, in the Central Circle Rs. 4,539, and in the Southern Circle Rs. 20,110. The expenditure on buildings in the Northern Circle continued to be large, and in Vizagapatam a range office, two bungalows, five rest-houses and six subordinates' residences were added to the previous list of buildings. In Nellore the whole of $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles of tramway at Sríharikóta was made use of, but the actual outturn was less than that of the previous year by 334 tons. The net gain on the tramway up to the 30th June 1895 was Rs. 14,971. The tramway in Cuddapah continued to work at a loss, and there was little prospect that the working would prove a financial success for many years, while in South Coimbatore the earning of the tramway, compared with the estimated cost of carting, showed a loss of Rs. 1,743.

Yield and working.

The total outturn of the year in timber and other produce was as follows :—

—	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.	Fuel in cubic feet.	Bamboos in number.	Minor produce, gross value in rupees.
By Government agency	374,152	2,186,122	36,881	21,516
By purchasers (including confiscations)	2,364,873	9,839,061	29,716,807	8,58,986
Free grants	38,633	551	39,507	568
Total ...	2,777,658	12,025,734	29,793,195	8,81,070
Increase or decrease in 1894–95 as compared with 1893–94 ...	— 294,838	— 159,262	+ 4,488,934	+ 91,409
Percentage of increase or decrease over the previous year's total...	— 9·5	— 1·3	+ 17·7	+ 11·5

The number of trees felled declined from 67,723 in 1893–94 to 60,039 in the year under report. There was a large decrease in Nellore and the Nilgiris, but an increase in Bellary and North Coimbatore. Compared with the collection of the preceding year, the total quantity collected under timber, bamboos and minor produce showed an increase, and that under fuel and sandalwood a decrease. The increase under timber was noticeable, particularly in Bellary, North Arcot, South Canara, North Malabar, Nilgiris and South Coimbatore, while there was a marked decrease in Ganjám and Tinnevelly. The increase under bamboos was very slight. Under fuel there was a falling off in Gódávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Nellore, North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Nilgiris, Madura and Tinnevelly, which was somewhat made up by the increase in Vizagapatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Salem, South Canara and South Coimbatore. Under sandalwood the decrease occurred mainly in North Coimbatore, and was due to the operations having been restricted to dead trees only. The quantity of timber disposed of during the year was in excess of the previous year. The amount realized, however, was less, as the sales consisted of a larger quantity of miscellaneous timbers and a smaller quantity of more valuable species. The increase occurred mainly in Ganjám, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot, North Malabar, Nilgiris, South Coimbatore and Tinnevelly. Under fuel the total quantity disposed of showed a decrease on the whole, the decreases in Kurnool, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madura and Tinnevelly being partly counterbalanced by the increases in Vizagapatam, Kistna, Bellary, Salem, Trichinopoly, South Canara and South Coimbatore. The sale of produce collected departmentally realized Rs. 3,90,314 against Rs. 3,89,251 in the previous year made up as follows :—timber Rs. 1,93,930, fuel Rs. 1,30,258, bamboos Rs. 3,041, sandalwood Rs. 41,569 and minor produce Rs. 21,516. The cost of collection was Rs. 1,53,601 against Rs. 1,77,658. The revenue derived from produce removed by purchasers was Rs. 15,12,973 against Rs. 15,12,555 and from confiscations Rs. 13,219 against Rs. 13,907. The value of timber removed on free grants was Rs. 4,356 against Rs. 4,892 in the previous year.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure in each circle for the year under report as compared with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

—	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Net result.
		Conservancy and works.	Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	6,09,343	1,51,159	2,18,711	3,69,870	+ 2,39,473
Central do.	7,97,546	2,72,664	2,71,374	5,44,038	+ 2,53,508
Southern do.	5,70,293	2,85,779	2,54,611	5,40,390	+ 29,903
Total ...	19,77,182	7,09,602	7,44,696	14,54,298	+ 5,22,884
Compare 1893–94	19,43,715	6,81,740	6,86,671	13,68,411	+ 5,75,304

The total receipts for the presidency exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 33,467. There was a large decrease during the year under Timber, owing

chiefly to the cessation of the demand from the East Coast Railway for sleepers, but this was nearly counterbalanced by the increased receipts from firewood, bamboos, grazing and minor produce. The total expenditure under Conservancy and Works for all the circles exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 27,862, the increase occurring mostly in the Northern Circle, chiefly under the heads of firewood, purchase of cattle, and other works, owing respectively to (1) departmental cutting of firewood in Bellary, (2) purchase of new elephants and (3) employment of a larger staff of temporary watchmen, &c., in connection with the new grazing scheme in Kistna. The large decrease in the total expenditure of the Central Circle was mainly due to the item of Rs. 58,920 on account of the cost of forest surveys by the Survey of India Party having been erroneously debited by the Accountant-General to the Southern, instead of to the Central Circle, in which the Survey Party continued to work during the year. The total expenditure under Establishment also increased by Rs. 58,025 in all the circles, owing mainly to the promotion of certain superior officers, to four new Assistant Conservators who arrived from England in December 1893 having drawn pay for the full year, and to the payment of higher rates of exchange compensation allowance. The total expenditure during the year amounted to 73·5 per cent. of the gross revenue against 70 per cent. in the previous year, and the net surplus was Rs. 5,22,884 against Rs. 5,75,304. Towards this surplus Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem in the Central Circle contributed each 21, 17, and 15 per cent., and Kurnool and Kistna in the Northern Circle 18 and 14 per cent., respectively.

TRADE. (1894–95.)

Total Trade.

The total value of sea-borne trade of the Presidency in the year 1894–95, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to nearly 30 crores and 94½ lakhs, thus keeping up the advance commenced in 1886–87 by a further increase of 1 crore and 65¼ lakhs of rupees over the trade of the preceding year. The figures for the last 20 years, including the famine period of 1876–78, are given below :—

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875–76	10,66,65,088	7,66,34,543	18,32,99,631
1876–77	11,14,11,247	12,43,12,100	23,57,23,347
1877–78	10,12,79,905	15,82,25,102	25,95,05,007
1878–79	9,60,69,257	8,39,95,257	18,00,64,514
1879–80	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
1880–81	10,70,66,233	7,50,92,550	18,21,58,783
1881–82	11,01,94,743	7,33,24,262	18,35,19,005
1882–83	11,86,93,014	8,21,38,862	20,08,31,876
1883–84	13,26,11,353	8,75,15,274	22,01,26,627
1884–85	13,03,37,106	9,14,16,146	22,17,53,252
1885–86	12,50,78,935	8,84,44,996	21,35,23,931
1886–87	13,28,82,602	9,73,49,048	23,02,31,650
1887–88	14,17,80,929	9,78,85,102	23,96,66,031
1888–89	15,02,01,892	10,12,73,968	25,14,75,860
1889–90	16,11,92,908	11,04,57,422	27,16,50,330
1890–91	15,64,96,304	11,97,12,235	27,62,08,539
1891–92	15,30,09,782	12,65,35,999	27,95,45,781
1892–93	16,43,37,726	12,01,55,427	28,44,93,153
1893–94	16,71,09,331	12,58,21,786	29,29,31,117
1894–95	18,10,21,483	12,84,40,648	30,94,62,131

Compared with the previous year, the exports showed an increase of 1 crore and 39 lakhs, and the imports an increase of 26¼ lakhs. The following statement shows the trade for the last three years (1) with foreign countries, (2) with British ports in other Presidencies, (3) with Indian ports not British and (4) with British ports within the Presidency. There were increases of 1 crore and 48½ lakhs under the first head, 53½ lakhs under the second and 8 lakhs under the third, while there was a decrease of 44¾ lakhs under the fourth, giving a net increase of 1 crore and 65¼ lakhs:—

	1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Trade with foreign countries. Exports ...	11,12,54,209	57·56	11,66,94,923	60·48	12,48,14,661	62·05
Imports ..	5,24,83,961		6,04,64,304		6,72,00,126	
Total ...	16,37,38,170	...	17,71,59,227	...	19,20,14,787	...
Trade with British ports in other Presidencies. Exports ...	2,58,84,457	24·03	2,69,53,801	24·35	3,34,77,451	24·78
Imports ...	4,24,75,104		4,43,77,862		4,32,09,923	
Total ...	6,83,59,561	...	7,13,31,663	...	7,66,87,374	...
Trade with Indian ports not British. Exports ...	34,74,716	1·63	41,21,516	1·74	51,66,972	1·90
Imports ...	11,68,969		9,74,380		7,28,003	
Total ...	46,43,685	...	50,95,896	...	58,94,975	...
Total ... Exports ...	14,06,13,382	83·22	14,77,70,240	86·57	16,34,59,084	88·73
Imports...	9,61,28,034		10,58,16,546		11,11,38,052	
Total, External trade ...	23,67,41,416	...	25,35,86,786	...	27,45,97,136	...
Interportal trade, *i.e.*, the trade within the Presidency. Exports ...	2,37,24,344	16·78	1,93,39,091	13·43	1,75,62,399	11·27
Imports ...	2,40,27,393		2,00,05,240		1,73,02,596	
Total ...	4,77,51,737	...	3,93,44,331	...	3,48,64,995	...
Grand Total ... Exports ...	16,43,37,726	...	16,71,09,331	...	18,10,21,483	...
Imports ...	12,01,55,427		12,58,21,786		12,84,40,648	
Total ...	28,44,93,153	100	29;29,31,117	100	30,94,62,131	100

The following statements show the value of the trade with the principal foreign countries during the last five years:— Trade with foreign countries.

Countries.	1890–91.		1891–92.		1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Exports.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	5,51,42,596	51·47	4,70,80,274	46·94	4,98,74,667	44·83	5,58,07,026	47·82	5,45,47,790	43·70
France	1,55,02,344	14·47	1,55,91,648	15·53	1,52,58,438	13·71	1,58,57,844	13·59	1,29,46,070	10·37
Ceylon	1,16,16,089	10·84	1,13,43,981	11·30	1,31,64,361	11·83	1,35,33,466	11·60	1,48,00,578	11·86
United States ...	51,81,382	4·83	59,39,548	5·92	80,07,140	7·20	49,74,761	4·26	1,06,62,276	8·55
Straits Settlements.	29,84,675	2·78	34,63,612	3·45	34,75,883	3·12	38,62,974	3·31	40,60,948	3·25
Egypt	42,84,136	4·00	32,91,378	3·28	26,37,596	2·37	36,43,705	3·12	36,06,040	2·90
Austria	16,88,143	1·58	27,01,189	2·69	22,06,701	1·98	18,27,116	1·56	32,14,614	2·57
Germany	7,73,812	·72	23,40,223	2·33	26,69,681	2·40	28,85,278	2·48	45,65,327	3·66
Italy	18,73,378	1·75	14,99,507	1·49	21,02,991	1·89	18,35,647	1·57	22,58,075	1·81
Belgium	18,97,147	1·77	14,33,678	1·43	27,98,964	2·52	32,41,538	2·78	41,20,884	3·30
China	18,33,400	1·71	14,30,100	1·43	31,51,487	2·83	37,00,178	3·18	22,76,002	1·82
Spain	13,86,408	1·29	10,48,085	1·05	6,18,951	·56	5,38,138	·46	4,96,208	·40
Russia in Europe ...	2,41,717	...	4,66,894	...	7,34,057	·66	11,77,877	1·01	10,64,332	·85
Japan	39,050	...	93,605	...	22,98,986	2·07	12,29,027	1·05	30,50,278	2·44
Turkey in Asia ...	11,56,732	...	10,33,435	...	8,77,497	·79	9,25,284	·80	10,32,451	·83
Russia in Asia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ...	15,42,701	...	16,22,604	...	13,76,809	1·24	16,55,064	1·41	21,12,788	1·69
Total, Exports—Foreign Trade ...	10,71,43,710	100·	10,03,79,761	100·	11,12,54,209	100·	11,66,94,923	100·	12,48,14,661	100·

Countries.	1890–91.		1891–92.		1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.	Value.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Imports.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
United Kingdom ...	5,16,91,521	83·11	4,89,10,097	81·46	4,11,60,795	78·43	4,70,93,845	77·89	5,34,56,529	79·55
Ceylon	34,15,958	5·49	32,45,154	5·40	30,35,879	5·79	29,45,897	4·87	28,33,832	4·22
Straits Settlements.	19,35,154	3·11	21,30,898	3·55	18,61,542	3·55	21,22,152	3·51	24,46,025	3·63
France	15,02,530	2·42	15,92,414	2·65	15,72,688	2·99	18,59,106	3·07	20,75,431	3·09
Russia in Asia ...	12,93,704	2·08	14,84,772	2·47	10,12,023	1·93	11,54,796	1·91	19,07,195	2·84
Germany	5,56,748	·89	7,63,080	1·27	6,21,174	1·18	10,67,921	1·77	8,92,908	1·33
Belgium	4,00,779	·64	5,11,590	·85	15,86,760	3·02	16,57,424	2·74	12,35,161	1·84
United States ...	3,39,472	·55	2,38,062	·40	2,22,551	·42	4,46,457	·74	6,30,557	·94
Italy	1,41,368	·23	2,02,698	·34	98,400	·19	2,29,651	·38	1,41,504	·21
Austria	1,78,722	·29	1,95,227	·33	2,22,436	·42	3,11,299	·52	2,52,661	·37
China	16,674	·03	17,508	·03	36,601	·07	1,05,129	·17	32,179	·05
Spain	6,375	·01	9,620	·02	5,985	·02	13,540	·02	18,016	·03
Russia in Europe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	776	·00	...	...
Japan	76,595	...	20,648	...	24,385	·04	58,087	·10	65,605	·10
Turkey in Asia ...	70,467	...	1,41,253	...	1,99,582	·38	1,50,292	·25	1,47,762	·22
Egypt	370	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	554	·00
Other countries ...	5,66,814	...	5,76,131	...	8,23,160	1·57	12,47,932	2·06	10,64,207	1·58
Total, Imports—Foreign Trade ...	6,21,93,251	100·	6,00,39,356	100·	5,24,83,961	100·	6,04,64,304	100·	6,72,00,126	100·

The principal articles exported to the United Kingdom were hides and skins 204 lakhs, coffee 104 lakhs, raw cotton 51 lakhs, sugar 41¼ lakhs, indigo 41 lakhs, tea 16½ lakhs, seeds and oils 14½ lakhs each, coir, yarn and rope 11½ lakhs, spices 8 lakhs, cotton piece-goods 4½ lakhs, cocoanut kernel 4¼ lakhs, tobacco 2¼ lakhs; these amounted to 517¼ lakhs out of the total exports of 545½ lakhs to that country. Compared with 1893–94, there were increases of 5¼ lakhs under oils, 4½ lakhs under coffee, 3¾ lakhs under hides and skins, 3½ lakhs under cocoanut kernel and 3¼ lakhs under tea. These partly counterbalanced the decreases of 16 lakhs under sugar, 10½ lakhs under indigo, 8½ lakhs under tanned skins, 1¼ lakhs under coir, yarn and rope, and 1 lakh under raw cotton. The principal exports to France were coffee 66½ lakhs, seeds 35¼ lakhs, raw cotton 11¼ lakhs, indigo 5 lakhs and spices 3½ lakhs; these amounted to 121½ lakhs out of a total of 129½ lakhs. There were decreases of 22½ lakhs under gingelly seeds and 6½ lakhs under coffee. Exports to other countries were chiefly rice and paddy 70½ lakhs (of which rice alone contributed 61½ lakhs), cotton piece-goods 22 lakhs, animals (living) 6¼ lakhs, spices 5½ lakhs, sugar 4¼ lakhs, seeds 2½ lakhs, indigo 1¾ lakhs and raw cotton 1¼ lakhs to Ceylon; hides and skins 87 lakhs, oils 10¼ lakhs, indigo 5 lakhs and sugar 2¾ lakhs to the United States; cotton piece-goods 20½ lakhs, hides and skins 4¾ lakhs, animals (living) 3¼ lakhs, tobacco 2 lakhs, seeds 1¾ lakhs and indigo 1 lakh to the Straits Settlements; cotton piece-goods to China 5 lakhs, raw cotton 19 lakhs, hides and skins 9¼ lakhs, seeds 5½ lakhs, oils 2¾ lakhs, cocoanut kernel 1¾ lakhs and coir, yarn and rope 1½ lakhs to Belgium; raw cotton 15½ lakhs, coffee 11 lakhs, oils 5 lakhs, cocoanut kernel 4¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope, and spices 3¾ lakhs each, and indigo 1 lakh to Germany; indigo 34¼ lakhs to Egypt; raw cotton 30 lakhs to Japan; coffee 13¼ lakhs, raw cotton 11¼ lakhs, seeds 2¾ lakhs, indigo and spices 1¾ lakhs each to Austria; raw cotton 16¼ lakhs and seeds 3 lakhs to Italy; indigo 4¼ lakhs and coffee 4 lakhs to Turkey in Asia; seeds 6½ lakhs and raw cotton 4 lakhs to Russia in Europe; raw cotton 4¾ lakhs to Spain. The exports to the remaining foreign countries were 21 lakhs or 1·69 per cent. of the total value. The principal articles imported from the United Kingdom were cotton piece-goods 248¾ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 102 lakhs, metals 27 lakhs, machinery 21¾ lakhs, railway materials 20½ lakhs, coal and coke 14¼ lakhs, hardware and cutlery 13¾ lakhs, apparel 8¾ lakhs, provisions 8½ lakhs, arms and ammunition 8 lakhs, paper and pasteboard including stationery 8 lakhs, spirits 6¼ lakhs, ale, beer and porter 5¼ lakhs, woollen manufactures 4½ lakhs, books and printed matter 2½ lakhs and wines and liqueurs 1½ lakhs; making up in all 501¼ lakhs, the total imports from that country being 534½ lakhs. Compared with 1893–94, there were increases of 59¾ lakhs under cotton piece-goods, 3¾ lakhs under cotton twist and yarn, 2½ lakhs under coal and coke, and 2 lakhs under hardware and cutlery. These were partly counterbalanced by decreases of 3 lakhs under machinery and

2¼ lakhs under arms, &c. The principal imports from other countries were betel-nut 12½ lakhs, timber and wood, cotton piece-goods and spirits 1¼ lakhs each, from Ceylon; betel-nut 6½ lakhs, cotton piece-goods 4¼ lakhs, camphor and metals 3½ lakhs each, from the Straits Settlements; apparel 16¼ lakhs, wines and liqueurs 1¾ lakhs and spirits 1¼ lakhs from France; metals 8½ lakhs from Belgium; metals 1½ lakhs from Germany; kerosine-oil 19 lakhs from Batoum and 5¼ lakhs from the United States.

The subjoined statements show the trade with other British Provinces and Indian ports not British for the last five years :— Coasting trade.

Countries.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
					Value.	Percentage.
Exports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bombay	1,35,98,858	1,39,93,749	1,31,55,663	1,25,77,770	1,33,05,343	34·43
Bengal	77,96,898	71,52,122	52,10,466	83,59,395	1,27,68,454	33·04
Burma	54,02,826	58,95,946	71,73,268	56,53,784	69,60,297	18·01
Travancore	7,45,248	12,90,269	13,67,250	16,88,598	25,86,963	6·69
Kattywar	8,45,699	7,27,894	7,90,411	8,99,663	9,34,756	2·42
Goa	4,95,810	6,77,065	6,32,467	8,78,564	7,95,068	2·06
Scinde	2,87,489	3,97,252	3,45,060	3,62,852	4,43,357	1·15
Kutch	4,96,344	3,82,751	3,70,808	4,13,884	4,46,441	1·16
Other Indian ports	5,97,453	6,31,027	3,13,780	2,40,807	4,03,744	1·04
Total, Exports—Coasting Trade ...	3,02,66,625	3,11,48,075	2,93,59,173	3,10,75,317	3,86,44,423	100
Imports.						
Bombay	1,88,56,214	1,97,72,872	2,26,85,853	2,38,67,152	2,48,25,072	56·50
Bengal	1,48,52,573	1,80,19,407	1,34,18,433	99,41,588	1,13,50,959	25·83
Burma	41,10,133	56,45,448	61,37,554	1,03,60,016	68,64,744	15·62
Scinde	2,25,021	3,59,259	2,33,264	2,09,106	1,69,148	·39
Goa	4,12,120	3,34,593	2,55,352	3,72,650	3,59,437	·82
Kattywar	98,732	2,86,100	1,28,674	82,673	1,08,730	·25
Travancore	1,81,117	2,81,617	3,87,724	2,97,523	84,439	·19
Cutch	25,554	8,905	7,001	5,362	12,459	·03
Other Indian ports	2,62,045	3,70,841	3,90,218	2,16,172	1,62,938	·37
Total, Imports—Coasting Trade ...	3,90,23,509	4,50,79,042	4,36,44,073	4,53,52,242	4,39,37,926	100

Compared with 1893-94, the exports showed an increase of 75½ lakhs and the imports a decrease of 14 lakhs. The chief articles of export were cocoanut kernel and cocoanuts 40 lakhs, spices 20½ lakhs, oils 15¾ lakhs, coffee 8¾ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 7¾ lakhs, timber and wood 6 lakhs, (raw) cotton 4½ lakhs, drugs and oil-cake 3 lakhs each, sugar 2¾ lakhs, turmeric 2¼ lakhs and cotton twist 2 lakhs to Bombay; seeds 47½ lakhs, oils 15½ lakhs, turmeric 11¼ lakhs, cotton raw 8¾ lakhs, spices and cotton piece-goods 7¼ lakhs each, sugar 5 lakhs, cocoanut kernel and cocoanuts 5 lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 3½ lakhs, hides and skins 3½ lakhs and tobacco 2¼ lakhs, to Bengal; tobacco 13¾ lakhs, oils 12 lakhs, seeds 10 lakhs, cotton piece-goods 7¾ lakhs, sugar and cotton twist 5 lakhs each, and ghee 4 lakhs, to Burma; oils 11¼ lakhs, coir, yarn and rope 4½ lakhs, rice and paddy 4¼ lakhs and tea 1½ lakhs, to Travancore; rice 5¾ lakhs to Goa; timber and wood 2 lakhs to Kutch. The chief articles of import were cotton-piece-goods 48½ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 43½ lakhs, grain and pulse 29 lakhs, metals 15½ lakhs, and timber and wood 2 lakhs from Bombay; grain and pulse 36 lakhs, cotton piece-goods 8 lakhs, apparel 5¾ lakhs, cotton twist and yarn 4 lakhs, and metals 3¾ lakhs, from Bengal; grain and pulse 45½ lakhs, timber and wood 17¾ lakhs from Burma; grain and pulse 1¼ lakhs from Scinde.

Total External Trade—Exports.

The following statement shows the extent of the trade in the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during the past official year as compared with that in the preceding year :—

Articles.		1893–94.		1894–95.		Percentage of value.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1893–94.	1894–95.
			Rs.		Rs.		
1. Hides and skins	Cwt.	233,570	2,66,83,374	274,239	3,10,70,367	18·25	19·13
2. Coffee	„	276,926	1,98,78,627	283,613	2,13,75,488	13·59	13·16
3. Cotton, raw	„	557,871	1,49,49,192	673,382	1,79,78,362	10·22	11·07
4. Seeds	„	1,661,122	1,00,77,130	2,529,317	1,30,12,778	6·89	8·01
5. Indigo	„	42,934	1,03,04,735	45,208	99,73,400	7·05	6·14
6. Grain and pulse. Rice	„	1,386,954	68,08,038	1,950,528	80,29,026	5·73	6·10
6. Grain and pulse. Paddy ...	„	554,618	13,54,874	664,898	14,47,756		
6. Grain and pulse. Other grains and pulse ...	„	61,073	2,15,307	134,115	4,25,426		
7. Oils	Gals.	4,232,279	53,09,331	8,059,909	93,72,740	3·63	5·77
8. Cotton piece-goods ...	Yds.	22,118,336	59,26,403	23,282,877	65,14,887	4·05	4·01
	No.	770,631		973,852			
9. Sugar	Cwt.	1,289,235	89,74,581	1,079,145	63,57,058	6·14	3·92
10. Spices	lb.	37,970,174	65,10,998	37,487,064	60,23,469	4·45	3·71
11. Cocoanuts	No.	74,412,230	22,94,108	85,122,194	23,34,302	2·98	3·69
11. Cocoanut kernel	Cwt.	182,572	20,69,364	351,785	36,54,057		
12. Coir, yarn and rope ...	„	433,563	34,50,698	465,659	38,11,723	2·36	2·35
13. Cotton twist and yarn ...	lb.	7,588,032	29,05,828	6,521,190	25,13,152	1·99	1·55
14. Tobacco	„	9,335,675	23,32,520	8,282,054	23,17,016	1·59	1·43
15. Tea	„	1,937,954	14,96,311	2,389,747	18,66,333	1·02	1·15
16. Timber and wood	Val.	...	19,97,075	...	17,10,909	1·37	1·05
All other articles	„	...	1,27,05,615	...	1,25,99,337	8·69	7·76
Total, merchandise ...		...	14,62,44,109	...	16,23,87,588	100·	100·
Re-exports		...	15,26,131	...	10,71,496	...	...
Grand Total ...		...	14,77,70,240	...	16,34,59,084	...	...

Compared with 1893–94, the trade in the past official year showed an increase both in quantity and in value under (1) hides and skins, (2) coffee, (3) raw cotton, (4) seeds, (5) grain and pulse, (6) oils, (7) cotton piece-goods, (8) cocoanuts and cocoanut kernel, (9) coir, yarn and rope, and (10) tea; a decrease in both under (1) sugar, (2) spices, (3) cotton twist and yarn and (4) tobacco; an increase in quantity and decrease in value under indigo; and a decrease in value only under timber and wood.

Hides and skins. In 1893–94 the trade in hides and skins was the largest on record. In 1894–95 it showed a further increase of 17·41 per cent. in quantity and 16·44 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 72·02 per cent., the United States 21·02 per cent., Bengal 2·11 per cent., the Straits Settlements 1·54 per cent., and other countries 3·31 per cent. The chief centre of this trade was, as usual, Madras, from which 96·96 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped.

Coffee. The exports of coffee showed an increase of 2·41 per cent. in quantity and 7·53 per cent. in value, and the value was the largest on record. Of the total quantity, the exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 48·21 per cent., to France 31·43 per cent., to Austria 6·08 per cent., to Germany 4·92 per cent., to Bombay 4·62 per cent., to Asiatic Turkey 1·83 per cent., and to other countries 2·91 per cent. The chief ports from which coffee was exported were Mangalore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Madras and Beypore.

Cotton, raw. The exports of raw cotton showed an increase of 20·70 per cent. in quantity and 20·26 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, the United Kingdom took 28·65 per cent., Japan 16·62 per cent., Belgium 10·39 per cent., Germany 8·69 per cent., Italy 8·58 per cent., France 6·67 per cent., Austria 6·09 per cent., Bengal 5·30 per cent., Spain 2·67 per cent., Bombay 2·65 per cent., Russia in Europe 2·13 per cent., and other countries 1·56 per cent. The principal ports from which raw cotton was exported were Tuticorin, Madras and Cocanada.

Seeds. The trade in seeds in the past year was the largest on record. The principal kinds of seeds exported were ground-nut, castor, gingelly, rape and coriander. Ground-nuts were exported chiefly from Cuddalore and Madras; castor seeds from Cocanada, Madras and Masulipatam; gingelly seeds from Cocanada, Bimlipatam and Calingapatam and coriander seeds from Masulipatam.

Indigo. The indigo trade showed an increase of 2,274 cwt. or 5·29 per cent. in quantity, but a decrease of 3½ lakhs or 3·22 per cent. in value. The countries to

which this article was chiefly exported were the United Kingdom to which 41·94 per cent. of the total quantity was shipped, and Egypt which took 33·29 per cent. Of the other countries, the United States took 5·4 per cent., France 5·09 per cent., Turkey in Asia 4·17 per cent and Austria 1·84 per cent.

Rice and paddy.

The exports of rice and paddy showed an increase of 34·70 per cent. in quantity and 16·09 per cent. in value. Of the total quantity, Ceylon took 74·59 per cent., Travancore 5·99 per cent., Mauritius 5·53 per cent., Goa 5·36 per cent., Bengal 3·15 per cent., Bombay 2 per cent. and other countries 3·40 per cent.

Other grains.

The principal grains included under this head are gram and pulse, which amounted to 4·88 per cent. of the total quantity. The trade was carried on chiefly with Bengal, Mauritius, Ceylon, Réunion and Pondicherry.

Oils.

The total exports of oils amounted to 8,059,909 gallons valued at Rs. 93,72,740. The most important were cocoanut, castor and ground-nut. The exports of cocoanut oil (6,220,495 gallons) showed an increase of 2,774,290 gallons in quantity and of nearly 31 lakhs of rupees in value. The increase was chiefly in the exports to Bengal and the United States, and is attributed to lower prices and to better appreciation of the Cochin oil, nearly the whole of the oil having been exported from that port. There was an increase of 65·88 per cent. in quantity and of 51·60 per cent. in value in the exports of castor oil (gallons 1,034,770), chiefly in the exports to the United Kingdom. The exports of ground-nut oil amounted to 554,854 gallons valued at Rs. 5,94,470 against 8,588 gallons valued at Rs. 8,930 in 1893–94. The increase was due to a diversion to Cuddalore of the trade of Pondicherry with British Indian ports, owing to the importation of British Indian produce *viâ* Pondicherry without payment of duty not being so free from restrictions as the importation through a British Indian port. Burma took the largest quantity of the oil. The exports of oils, essential, amounted to 10,377 gallons valued at Rs. 2,88,426, showing a decrease of 540 gallons in quantity and of nearly ¾ lakh in value. The value of the exports of other oils was Rs. 2,85,954.

Cotton piece-goods.

Of the total value of 41¾ lakhs of coloured cloth exported, Ceylon paid 19¾ lakhs, the Straits Settlements 18½ lakhs and Burma 1½ lakhs. Of the total value of 17 lakhs of grey goods, 6½ lakhs were contributed by Bengal, 5 lakhs by China and 3½ lakhs by Burma. Handkerchiefs were exported chiefly to the United Kingdom.

Sugar.

The exports of sugar showed a decrease of 210,090 cwt. in quantity and 26 lakhs in value. Of the total quantity, 78·59 per cent. was taken by the United Kingdom. The value of the exports of refined sugar amounted to 18 lakhs and of unrefined sugar 45½ lakhs. The former was taken chiefly by Bengal, Burma, Ceylon and Bombay, and the latter by the United Kingdom and the United States. The principal ports from which sugar was exported were Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore and Tuticorin.

Spices.

The trade in spices showed a decrease of 1·29 per cent. in quantity and 8·09 per cent. in value. The exports were distributed as follows :—

Countries or provinces.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Areca-nut.	Chillies.	Carda-moms.	Other sorts.	Total.	Percent-age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Bombay	4,77,699	3,57,163	5,70,458	2,93,386	3,65,341	8,943	20,72,990	34·41
United Kingdom ...	44,235	7,01,702	...	10,564	38,769	10	7,95,280	13·20
Bengal	4,30,455	6,200	1,35,269	94,893	42,980	15,896	7,25,693	12·05
Ceylon	7,999	6,480	15	5,45,580	...	39	5,60,113	9·30
Kattywar	4,021	2,183	4,13,461	2,637	1,551	...	4,23,853	7·04
Germany	1,74,075	1,39,869	...	...	61,312	27	3,75,283	6·23
France	3,46,398	412	...	...	1,120	...	3,47,930	5·78
Other places	2,74,192	1,74,050	84,968	1,40,934	20,134	28,049	7,22,327	11·99
Total ...	17,59,074	13,88,059	12,04,171	10,87,994	5,31,207	52,964	60,23,469	100·

Cocoanuts and cocoanut kernel.

The value of cocoanuts and cocoanut kernel exported amounted to over 59¾ lakhs, against nearly 43¾ lakhs in the preceding year. The increase was in the exports of cocoanut kernel to Bombay, the United Kingdom, Germany and Bengal.

Coir, yarn and rope, including cordage.

The exports of coir, yarn and rope including cordage showed an increase of 32,096 cwt. in quantity and of 3½ lakhs in value.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The trade in cotton twist and yarn showed a decrease of 16·36 per cent. in quantity and of 15·62 per cent. in value. The decrease occurred chiefly in the exports to China. Out of the total quantity, 69·37 per cent. was exported to China, 19·84 per cent. to Burma, 6·79 per cent. to Bombay, 1·43 per cent. to Bengal, and 2·57 per cent. to other countries.

Tobacco.

The value of the total exports of tobacco showed a very slight decrease as compared with that of the exports in 1893–94. The several kinds exported were unmanufactured tobacco 7,494,741 lb., cigars 761,054 lb., and other sorts 26,259 lb. Burma took over 13 lakhs' worth and the Straits Settlements 1¼ lakhs' worth of tobacco leaf. The United Kingdom took over 2 lakhs' worth and Bengal 1¾ lakhs' worth of cigars.

Tea.

The trade in tea made a further progress of over 3½ lakhs in value, the exports advancing from 1,937,954 lb. to 2,389,747 lb. Of the total quantity, 88·36 per cent. was exported to the United Kingdom.

Timber and wood.

The several kinds of exports under the head of timber and wood are shown below :—

—	1893–94.	1894–95.
	RS.	RS.
Teak	2,40,917	2,12,793
Other timber	7,47,735	7,35,748
Sandalwood	8,81,969	6,53,142
Other kinds of wood	18,757	25,766
Manufactures	1,07,697	83,460
Total ...	19,97,075	17,10,909

Teakwood was exported chiefly to Kattywar, Cutch, Bombay and Asiatic Turkey; other timber to Bombay, Scinde, Kattywar and Cutch; and sandalwood to Bombay and France.

Other articles.

The trade in the more important of the other articles as compared with 1893–94 was as follows :—

—	1893–94.	1894–95.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Animals, living	10	9¼
Drugs—		
Peruvian bark	4½	4¼
Other drugs	7¾	7½
Horns	3¾	3¼
Myrabolams	3½	3
Oil-cake	9¼	10
Provisions—		
Ghee	4¾	5½
Salted fish	6¾	6¾
Other provisions	11½	14¼
Turmeric	16½	15½

Animals of the value of 6¼ lakhs were exported to Ceylon and of 3 lakhs to the Straits Settlements. The whole of the Peruvian bark, 3½ lakhs' worth of the other drugs and 2½ lakhs' worth of myrabolams were taken by the United Kingdom. Of horns, 1¾ lakhs' worth was shipped to Bombay and 1¼ lakhs' worth to the United Kingdom. Of the oil cake, nearly 3¼ lakhs' worth was exported to Bombay and 5½ lakhs' worth to Ceylon. Burma took above 4 lakhs' worth of ghee. Salted fish was exported chiefly to Ceylon. Of turmeric, Bengal took 11¼ lakhs' worth and Bombay 2¼ lakhs' worth.

External Trade—Imports.

The value of the imports relating to external trade from 1876–77 is given below :—

Years.	Foreign merchandise.	Indian produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876–77	4,33,23,891	5,14,62,510	9,47,86,401
1877–78	4,07,75,707	8,65,60,790	12,73,36,497
1878–79	3,66,35,449	3,38,98,755	7,05,34,204
1879–80	3,97,66,037	1,72,77,298	5,70,43,335
1880–81	4,78,24,554	1,47,82,042	6,26,06,596
1881–82	4,71,69,573	1,58,32,800	6,30,02,373
1882–83	5,49,71,138	1,48,92,233	6,98,63,371
1883–84	5,57,34,903	1,83,94,261	7,41,29,164
1884–85	6,04,59,882	1,63,19,519	7,67,79,401
1885–86	5,47,08,331	1,96,74,255	7,43,82,586
1886–87	6,56,58,300	1,88,53,026	8,45,11,326
1887–88	6,55,22,096	1,85,71,707	8,40,93,803
1888–89	7,05,98,627	1,57,21,531	8,63,20,158
1889–90	7,40,69,684	1,91,48,241	9,32,17,925
1890–91	7,44,43,269	2,67,73,491	10,12,16,760
1891–92	7,18,79,083	3,32,39,315	10,51,18,398
1892–93	6,60,77,598	3,00,50,436	9,61,28,034
1893–94	7,44,67,867	3,13,48,679	10,58,16,546
1894–95	8,25,05,215	2,86,32,837	11,11,38,052

With the exception of 1877–78, one of the famine years, the imports during the year under report were the largest recorded and exceeded those of the preceding year by 53 lakhs. This increase was the result of an increase of 80 lakhs under foreign produce and of a decrease of 27 lakhs under Indian produce. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 48·01 per cent., Bombay 22·34 per cent., Bengal 10·22 per cent., Burma 6·18 per cent., Ceylon 2·56 per cent., Straits Settlements 2·21 per cent., leaving 8·48 per cent. for other countries. The following statement shows the imports of the principal articles of merchandise in 1894–95 as compared with those in the preceding year :—

Articles.	1893–94.		1894–95.		Percentage of value.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1893–94.	1894–95.
		Rs.		Rs.		
Cotton piece-goods ... ... Yds.	145,000,724	2,40,85,499	193,583,093	3,14,66,633	22·77	28·32
Cotton piece-goods ... ... No.	1,333,354		560,616			
Do. twist and yarn ... lb.	21,665,532	1,38,96,594	25,468,182	1,50,75,475	13·14	13·57
Grain and pulse ... ... Cwt.	5,062,624	1,53,00,865	3,765,015	1,13,85,529	14·46	10·25
Metals ... ... „	689,983	70,89,331	493,464	63,11,321	6·70	5·66
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	30,07,019	...	34,84,469	2·84	3·13
Liquors ... ... Gals.	683,310	19,41,274	720,370	22,53,421	1·83	2·03
Railway materials ... ... Val.	...	21,42,478	...	20,64,707	2·03	1·86
Timber and wood ... ... „	...	24,86,801	...	22,97,941	2·35	2·07
Other articles ... ... „	...	3,58,66,385	...	3,67,98,556	33·88	33·11
Total ...	...	10,58,16,546	...	11,11,38,052	100·	100·

The trade in cotton piece-goods during the year under report showed an increase of 73¾ lakhs, which occurred chiefly in the imports from the United Kingdom. The increase may have been partly due to speculation on the part of merchants who anticipated the imposition of import duty on cotton goods. The imports of the several kinds of piece-goods are shown in the following statement :— Cotton piece-goods.

	Foreign.		Indian.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grey ... ... 1893–94 ... Yds.	78,457,491	1,12,98,310	1,324,678	2,13,559	79,782,169	1,15,11,869
Grey ... ... 1894–95 ... „	121,028,105	1,77,98,117	1,344,437	2,25,401	122,372,542	1,80,23,518
White ... 1893–94 ... „	25,713,819	46,56,994	28,811	5,484	25,742,630	46,62,478
White ... 1894–95 ... „	31,359,511	57,82,591	28,342	6,170	31,387,853	57,88,761
Coloured ... 1893–94 ... „	38,426,412	73,16,161	997,161	3,50,514	39,423,573	76,66,675
Coloured ... 1894–95 ... „	38,794,742	71,87,444	1,001,119	3,52,539	39,795,861	75,39,983
Other sorts ... 1893–94 ... „	41,686	7,939	10,666	4,365	52,352	12,304
Other sorts ... 1894–95 ... „	8,349	1,921	8,488	2,955	26,837	4,876
Handkerchiefs 1893–94 ... No.	1,324,202	2,30,705	9,152	1,468	1,333,354	2,32,173
Handkerchiefs 1894–95 ... „	551,265	1,03,486	9,351	6,009	560,616	1,09,495
Total ... 1893–94. Yds.	142,639,408	2,35,10,109	2,361,316	5,75,390	145,000,724	2,40,85,499
Total ... 1893–94. No.	1,324,202		9,152		1,333,354	
Total ... 1894–95. Yds.	191,190,707	3,08,73,559	2,392,386	5,93,074	193,583,093	3,14,66,633
Total ... 1894–95. No.	551,265		9,351		560,616	

There was an increase of 65 lakhs under grey goods and of 11¼ lakhs under white goods, while under coloured goods and handkerchiefs there was a decrease of 1¼ lakhs. Of the Indian goods amounting to 6 lakhs, 3 lakhs' worth, chiefly coloured goods, were imported from Goa and nearly 2½ lakhs' worth, chiefly of grey and coloured goods, from Bombay.

Cotton twist and yarn.

The trade under cotton twist and yarn showed an increase of 11¾ lakhs. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 54·58 per cent. in quantity and 67·63 per cent. in value. The total value of the foreign twist and yarn amounted to 118 lakhs and of the Indian article to 33 lakhs.

Grain and pulse.

The imports under the head of grain and pulse fell short of those of the preceding year by 1,297,609 cwt. in quantity and 39 lakhs in value. The imports under rice showed an increase of 5¼ lakhs in value, but there were large decreases of 25¾ lakhs under paddy and 18½ lakhs under other grains. Of the total value of grain and pulse, 40·04 per cent. belonged to Burma, 31·78 per cent. to Bengal, 25·60 per cent. to Bombay, and 2·58 per cent. to other places.

Metals.

The subjoined statement shows the imports of metals for the last five years :—

—		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Brass	Cwt.	10,507	9,023	10,448	14,010	12,207
	Rs.	4,14,332	3,55,701	4,29,486	5,66,576	4,96,299
Copper	Cwt.	59,542	52,641	49,599	51,363	54,109
	Rs.	24,49,420	21,73,149	21,07,426	21,63,292	23,49,202
Iron	Cwt.	517,803	504,417	543,150	561,190	354,531
	Rs.	29,47,000	27,90,926	31,03,294	31,45,048	22,23,055
Other metals	Cwt.	50,791	49,671	47,282	63,420	72,617
	Rs.	9,99,441	9,14,724	9,15,383	12,14,415	12,42,765
Total ...	Cwt.	638,643	615,752	650,479	689,983	493,464
	Rs.	68,10,193	62,34,500	65,55,589	70,89,331	63,11,321

Of the total imports, the United Kingdom contributed 43·16 per cent. in value, Bombay 24·90 per cent., Bengal 6·08 per cent., the Straits Settlements 5·64 per cent., and other countries 20·22 per cent.

Apparel.

The trade under the head of apparel showed an increase of 4¾ lakhs in the past year over the imports in the preceding year. The increase occurred chiefly in the imports from Bengal and France. Of the total imports, France supplied 47·16 per cent., the United Kingdom 25·25 per cent., Bengal 17·78 per cent., and Bombay 6·19 per cent.

Liquors.

The following statement shows the trade in the principal kinds of liquors during the last five years :—

Articles.		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Spirits	Gals.	211,853	194,136	193,611	177,898	208,170
	Rs.	9,48,860	9,21,679	10,14,160	9,33,374	11,18,635
Wines and liqueurs	Gals.	66,913	56,410	57,234	55,240	56,847
	Rs.	4,68,635	4,30,365	4,23,290	4,27,915	5,16,236
Ale, beer and porter	Gals.	554,176	452,512	613,594	449,569	455,099
	Rs.	6,84,824	5,85,224	7,53,718	5,77,252	6,17,317
Other sorts	Gals.	486	396	238	603	254
	Rs.	1,857	1,748	1,332	2,733	1,233
Total ...	Gals.	833,428	703,454	864,677	683,310	720,370
	Rs.	21,04,176	19,39,016	21,92,500	19,41,274	22,53,421

Spirits.

The imports of the several kinds of spirits are compared below with those of the year 1893–94 :—

Spirits.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Brandy	32,994	2,53,423	34,172	2,91,881
Rum	1,245	7,049	1,580	11,381
Gin	6,883	34,250	9,706	49,289
Whisky	45,318	3,69,898	53,025	4,43,290
Other sorts	86,143	2,16,061	102,068	2,42,354
Total ...	177,898	9,33,374	208,170	11,18,635

* Under 'coasting trade' particulars for gin and whisky are not separately recorded in the trade returns.

Of the total quantity of wines and liqueurs, 30·87 per cent. was supplied by the United Kingdom, 31·24 per cent. by France, 5·97 per cent. by Portugal, 5·32 per cent. by Austria, 4·42 per cent. by Spain, 3·42 per cent. by Germany, and 3·14 per cent. by Italy. The United Kingdom supplied 94·18 per cent. of the ale, beer and porter imported.

Railway materials.

The imports of Railway materials in the year under report showed a decrease of Rs. 77,771. Of the total imports, the United Kingdom supplied 99·68 per cent.

Timber and wood.

The imports under the several sub-heads of timber and wood are compared below with those of 1893–94:—

Articles.	1893–94.	1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Teak	16,83,097	15,45,385
Other timber	1,71,561	91,080
Sandalwood	22,328	30,588
Firewood	13,418	18,790
Other kinds	40,883	32,029
Manufactures	5,55,514	5,80,069
Total ...	24,86,801	22,97,941

The value of timber and wood imported during the year under report showed a decrease of nearly two lakhs as compared with the imports in the previous year. Of the total imports, Burma supplied 77·28 per cent., Bombay 9·41 per cent., and Ceylon 6·21 per cent.

Other articles.

The trade in the more important of the other articles, the principal countries from which they were imported and the value of the articles imported from such countries are shown below :—

Articles.	Total value. 1893–94.	Total value. 1894–95.	Countries from which imported.	Value of articles imported in 1894–95 from the countries mentioned.
	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.		Rs. in lakhs.
Books	3	2¾	United Kingdom	2⅝
			Do.	14¼
Coal, coke and patent fuel	16½	22	Bengal	6¼
			Australia	1
Corals	2½	2	Bengal	1
			Italy	1
Drugs and medicines	18	15⅛	United Kingdom	5½
			Straits Settlements	4
			Java	1
			Bombay	3¾
Gunny bags	14	15⅛	Ceylon	3⅛
			Bengal	11¼
Hardware and cutlery	19½	22	United Kingdom	14
			Bombay	5
Horses	2	2⅛	Australia	2
Matches	5½	5¼	Norway	2¼
			Bombay	1
Machinery and mill-work	27⅛	25	United Kingdom	22
			Bombay	1⅛
Oils, Kerosine	25¾	30¾	Russia in Asia	19
			United States	5¼
			Bombay	6¼
Other oils	4	3	Several countries	1
	...	...	Bombay	1¼
Provisions	19⅛	19¾	United Kingdom	8¼
			Turkey in Asia	1¼
			Bombay	7¼
Salt	32½	36	Do.	36
Seeds	5¾	5¼	Do.	4⅛
Silk, raw	4¾	7⅛	Bengal	7⅛
Spices, areca-nut	19	19¼	Ceylon	12⅛
			Straits Settlements	6⅛
Other spices	3⅛	3⅛	Bombay	1¾
Stationery, including paper and pasteboard.	15¼	13¼	United Kingdom	8
			Bombay	3¾
Sugar	7⅛	4⅛	Do.	4
Woollen manufactures	8	8¾	United Kingdom	4⅛
			Bombay	3¾

Private Treasure.

The net imports of gold and silver for the last ten years are compared in the following statement :—

Years.	Gold.			Silver.			Total.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1885–86 ...	11,61,550	4,01,480	7,60,070	23,30,003	1,11,942	22,18,061	34,91,553	5,13,422	29,78,131
1886–87 ...	12,65,513	9,84,919	2,80,594	24,44,741	13,19,231	11,25,510	37,10,254	23,04,150	14,06,104
1887–88 ...	12,98,986	10,78,324	2,20,662	11,28,861	12,82,251	– 1,53,390	24,27,847	23,60,575	67,272
1888–89 ...	8,21,632	1,59,838	6,61,794	11,26,973	10,56,596	70,377	19,48,605	12,16,434	7,32,171
1889–90 ...	13,63,011	1,03,241	12,59,770	19,67,473	8,36,499	11,30,974	33,30,484	9,39,740	23,90,744
1890–91 ...	25,92,581	10,10,080	15,82,501	10,50,530	8,60,963	1,89,567	36,43,111	18,71,043	17,72,068
1891–92 ...	14,89,505	1,41,248	13,48,257	15,86,578	13,43,461	2,43,117	30,76,083	14,84,709	15,91,374
1892–93 ...	2,73,893	13,150	2,60,743	17,30,707	19,42,272	– 2,11,565	20,04,600	19,55,422	49,178
1893–94 ...	8,39,267	50,500	7,88,767	17,86,275	12,76,595	5,09,680	26,25,542	13,27,095	12,98,447
1894–95 ...	4,28,367	...	4,28,367	16,05,041	13,60,200	2,44,841	20,33,408	13,60,200	6,73,208

Government Stores.

The imports and exports of stores from, and to, ports outside the Presidency were Rs. 40,53,631 and Rs. 8,61,952 against Rs. 47,79,132 and Rs. 9,77,579 in 1893–94, respectively. Of the total imports, 27 lakhs were from the United Kingdom, 9 lakhs from Bengal, 3 lakhs from Bombay, and 1½ lakhs from Burma. Of the total exports, 6 lakhs went to Burma and 1 lakh to Bengal.

Government Treasure.

The exports of silver on account of Government amounted to Rs. 69,567, of which Rs. 63,489 went to Calcutta, and Rs. 6,078 to Bombay. The imports of silver were Rs. 50,000, the whole of which was received from Calcutta.

Total Exports and Imports of Merchandise, Private and Government.

The subjoined statement shows the share taken by each country in the exports and imports of merchandise and treasure, both private and Government :—

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.	Percentage of exports.	Percentage of imports.	Percentage of total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.			
United Kingdom	5,45,80,345	5,62,33,533	11,08,13,878	32·93	47·95	39·15
Austria	32,14,614	2,52,661	34,67,275	1·94	·21	1·23
Belgium	41,20,884	12,35,161	53,56,045	2·49	1·05	1·89
France	1,29,46,070	20,75,431	1,50,21,501	7·82	1·77	5·31
Germany	45,65,327	8,92,908	54,58,235	2·75	·76	1·93
Italy	22,58,075	1,41,504	23,99,579	1·36	·12	·85
Russia in Europe	10,64,332	...	10,64,332	·64	...	·38
Spain	4,96,208	18,016	5,14,224	·30	·02	·18
Egypt	36,06,040	89,932	36,95,972	2·18	·08	1·31
Mauritius	9,02,285	2,033	9,04,318	·55	·00	·32
Bourbon	38,174	...	38,174	·02	...	·01
United States	1,06,62,276	6,30,557	1,12,92,833	6·43	·54	3·99
Arabia	1,07,482	1,705	1,09,187	·07	·00	·04
Ceylon	1,61,00,859	38,28,967	1,99,29,826	9·71	3·26	7·04
China	22,76,002	32,179	23,08,181	1·37	·03	·82
Java	1,688	1,82,569	1,84,257	·00	·16	·07
Persia	2,39,039	285	2,39,324	·14	·00	·08
Straits Settlements	40,70,958	24,78,580	65,49,538	2·46	2·11	2·31
Russia in Asia	...	19,07,195	19,07,195	...	1·63	·67
Turkey in Asia	10,32,451	1,47,762	11,80,213	·62	·13	·42
Aden	84,127	106	84,233	·05	·00	·03
New South Wales	66,401	3,685	70,086	·04	·00	·02
Victoria	75,375	3,99,549	4,74,924	·05	·34	·17
All other foreign countries ...	36,84,139	5,48,888	42,33,027	2·22	·47	1·49
Total of foreign countries ...	12,61,93,151	7,11,03,206	19,72,96,357	76·14	60·63	69·71
Bengal	1,29,67,652	1,23,12,138	2,52,79,790	7·82	10·50	8·93
Bombay	1,34,04,932	2,58,72,990	3,92,77,922	8·09	22·06	13·88
Scinde	4,51,657	1,73,188	6,24,845	·27	·15	·22
Burma	75,64,826	70,24,701	1,45,89,527	4·56	5·99	5·16
Total of British ports in other Presidencies	3,43,89,067	4,53,83,017	7,97,72,084	20·74	38·70	28·19
Cutch	4,46,441	13,359	4,59,800	·27	·01	·16
Kattywar	9,34,756	1,08,955	10,43,711	·57	·09	·37
Goa	7,95,068	4,19,177	12,14,245	·48	·36	·43
Pondicherry	1,04,692	35,440	1,40,132	·06	·03	·05
Travancore	25,86,964	84,439	26,71,403	1·56	·07	·94
Other Indian ports not British ...	3,00,664	1,27,498	4,28,162	·18	·11	·15
Total of Indian ports not British	51,68,585	7,88,868	59,57,453	3·12	·67	2·10
Grand Total ...	16,57,50,803	11,72,75,091	28,30,25,894	100	100	100

Internal Trade.

The following statement shows the trade between the different ports of this Presidency for the last two years :—

Articles.	Exports.				Imports.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Grain and pulse ... Cwt.	1,745,441	56,15,140	1,476,854	42,39,051	1,832,316	61,13,653	1,240,713	38,66,554
Cotton manufactures—								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	7,898,801	14,68,808	8,782,685	15,89,494	7,458,079	15,11,782	8,355,020	16,94,452
Piece-goods ... No.	4,966	2,450	2,980	2,960	23,924	10,050	2,384	2,094
Twist and yarn ... lb.	1,135,383	6,47,428	1,219,600	6,64,239	1,159,610	6,36,910	1,124,797	5,91,972
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	134,630	6,57,318	101,791	4,96,193	94,731	6,20,864	92,672	4,56,361
Oils ... ... Gals.	846,143	8,33,986	636,140	6,11,486	758,208	8,17,362	391,957	3,59,465
Spices ... ... lb.	5,237,570	7,12,429	5,010,591	6,76,691	4,560,416	6,71,377	4,577,855	6,53,740
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	4,65,664	...	3,42,155	...	4,81,944	...	3,80,863
Metals ... ... Cwt.	18,292	1,81,459	10,113	1,50,225	17,239	1,75,526	11,524	1,68,713
Sugar ... ... „	139,580	8,16,207	140,274	6,97,924	138,645	8,66,007	135,488	7,85,131
Jute, raw and manufactured ... Val.	...	4,27,955	...	3,44,876	...	4,06,156	...	3,30,885
Tobacco ... ... lb.	2,057,157	2,86,056	2,454,645	3,24,024	2,030,312	3,10,072	2,429,155	3,38,948
Fruits and vegetables. Val.	...	2,27,128	...	4,72,188	...	4,26,844	...	6,55,993
Hides and skins ... Cwt.	32,964	15,91,459	36,640	17,97,480	34,170	15,39,746	34,835	16,96,035
Hides and skins ... No.	1,001,349		905,659		941,178		882,005	
Timber and other wood and manufactures ... Val.	...	4,98,173	...	5,44,297	...	4,95,644	...	6,31,417
Dyeing and colouring materials ... „	...	3,41,634	...	2,25,127	...	3,92,234	...	2,59,613
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	36,608	23,98,317	35,891	25,83,606	35,779	23,75,268	35,758	26,22,013
Liquors—Spirits ... Gals.	124,851	3,83,395	8,992	70,257	103,377	3,36,561	9,140	65,699
Coir and rope ... Cwt.	10,413	55,340	13,704	70,418	18,161	1,12,847	20,946	1,26,235
Woollen manufactures. Val.	...	53,479	...	60,622	...	55,506	...	57,458
All other articles „	...	16,75,266	...	15,99,086	...	16,48,887	...	15,58,955
Total ...	...	1,93,39,091	...	1,75,62,399	...	2,00,05,240	...	1,73,02,596
Government Stores ...	...	3,32,121	...	3,72,660	...	12,68,356	...	7,68,390

Treasure.

The exports and imports of gold and silver, both private and Government, between the ports within the Presidency are given below :—

—	Gold.		Silver.	
	Private.	Government.	Private.	Government.
			Rs.	Rs.
Exports	...	...	12,08,575	2,598,000
Imports	...	...	11,97,125	30,89,500

Total Sea-borne Trade.

The share of each district in the total sea-borne trade, including Government transactions, is shown below :—

Districts.	Trade with foreign countries.		Trade with foreign ports in India.		Trade with British ports in other Presidencies.	
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	11,09,23,221	8,05,785	1,33,958	...	1,79,57,337	1,19,100
Ganjám	9,43,154	...	1,90,385	...	18,76,540	18,977
Vizagapatam ...	47,03,752	...	6,932	...	38,23,927	23,000
Gódávari	93,47,249	...	81,872	...	80,24,262	...
Kistna	7,50,955	...	1,559	...	15,31,587	3,389
Nellore	590	...	...	...	88,831	...
South Arcot	40,37,960	11,832	1,20,234	...	23,85,679	...
Tanjore	99,68,418	8,24,110	5,098	...	23,90,058	...
Madura	4,29,088	...	2,467	...	3,53,065	...
Tinnevelly	2,23,34,110	8,76,337	77,692	...	54,45,539	...
South Canara ...	74,07,074	...	16,40,587	60,865	59,70,667	7,38,902
Malabar	2,39,22,722	...	36,35,804	...	2,89,90,346	30,878
Total ...	19,47,78,293	25,18,064	58,96,588	60,865	7,88,37,838	9,34,246

Districts.	Trade between ports in the Presidency.		Total.		Grand total.	Percentage.
	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Merchandise.	Treasure.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Madras	51,71,259	33,94,000	13,41,85,775	43,18,885	13,85,04,660	42·34
Ganjám	13,66,921	12,95,000	43,77,000	13,13,977	56,90,977	1·74
Vizagapatam ...	24,67,326	...	1,10,01,937	23,000	1,10,24,937	3·37
Gódávari	29,74,936	9,43,500	2,04,28,319	9,43,500	2,13,71,819	6·53
Kistna	12,93,803	20,00,700	35,77,904	20,04,089	55,81,993	1·71
Nellore	57,434	17,750	1,46,855	17,750	1,64,605	·05
South Arcot	4,64,893	...	70,08,766	11,832	70,20,598	2·15
Tanjore	8,38,197	3,16,900	1,32,01,771	11,41,010	1,43,42,781	4·38
Madura	7,18,813	38,200	15,03,433	38,200	15,41,633	·47
Tinnevelly	21,10,594	55,200	2,99,67,935	9,31,537	3,08,99,472	9·45
South Canara ...	58,06,181	2,225	2,08,24,509	8,01,992	2,16,26,501	6·61
Malabar	1,27,35,688	29,725	6,92,94,560	60,603	6,93,55,163	21·20
Total ...	3,60,06,045	80,93,200	31,55,18,764	1,16,06,375	32,71,25,139	100·

Customs Revenue.

Including the customs duty on salt, the collections on imports amounted to Rs. 29,38,854 against Rs. 11,74,554 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 17,64,300. Owing to larger imports there was an increase of Rs. 1,38,058 under spirits, and of Rs. 2,28,061 under petroleum. Refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 42,402 against Rs. 38,599 in 1893–94, showing an increase of Rs. 3,803. The gross and net collections on the exports of paddy and rice were Rs. 5,74,163 and Rs. 5,71,443 against Rs. 4,53,401 and Rs. 4,52,322 in 1893–94.

Shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of this Presidency from, and to, foreign countries during the last five years are given below :—

Years.	Including steamers.							Steamers only.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average tonnage per vessel.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.		NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1890–91	2,823	779,008	2,940	753,442	5,763	1,532,450	266	542	569,892	542	549,809
1891–92	2,639	858,733	2,556	757,947	5,195	1,616,680	311	546	659,662	506	555,914
1892–93	2,674	813,967	2,758	698,586	5,432	1,512,553	278	549	601,827	519	481,205
1893–94	2,580	876,905	2,647	744,841	5,227	1,621,746	310	625	695,066	594	561,824
1894–95	2,830	954,075	2,918	901,378	5,748	1,855,453	323	780	760,557	775	705,970

The vessels are classified below according to their nationalities :—

	1893–94.				1894–95.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	1,123	1,120,063	8	5,254	1,450	1,301,669	34	10,491
British Indian	...	...	1,839	263,805	...	...	1,948	279,431
Foreign	96	136,827	42	9,334	105	164,858	40	11,553
Native craft	...	...	2,119	86,463	...	...	2,171	87,451
Total ...	1,219	1,256,890	4,008	364,856	1,555	1,466,527	4,193	388,926

The foreign vessels were chiefly Arabian, French and Austrian. Particulars regarding the nationality, number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other presidencies or foreign ports in India are given below :—

Nationalities.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	1,341	2,377,297	1,514	2,425,733
British Indian	424	256,708	452	252,352
Foreign	927	156,121	1,037	165,264
Native craft	8,111	325,197	8,320	332,431

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the internal trade were as follows :—

Years.	Entered				Cleared			
	With cargoes.		In ballast.		With cargoes.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1892–93	12,256	4,923,549	5,609	190,701	11,485	4,456,081	6,180	445,060
1893–94	11,781	5,023,349	5,433	183,023	11,165	4,543,466	5,734	393,163
1894–95	12,241	4,931,198	5,413	220,482	11,296	4,304,082	5,950	414,716

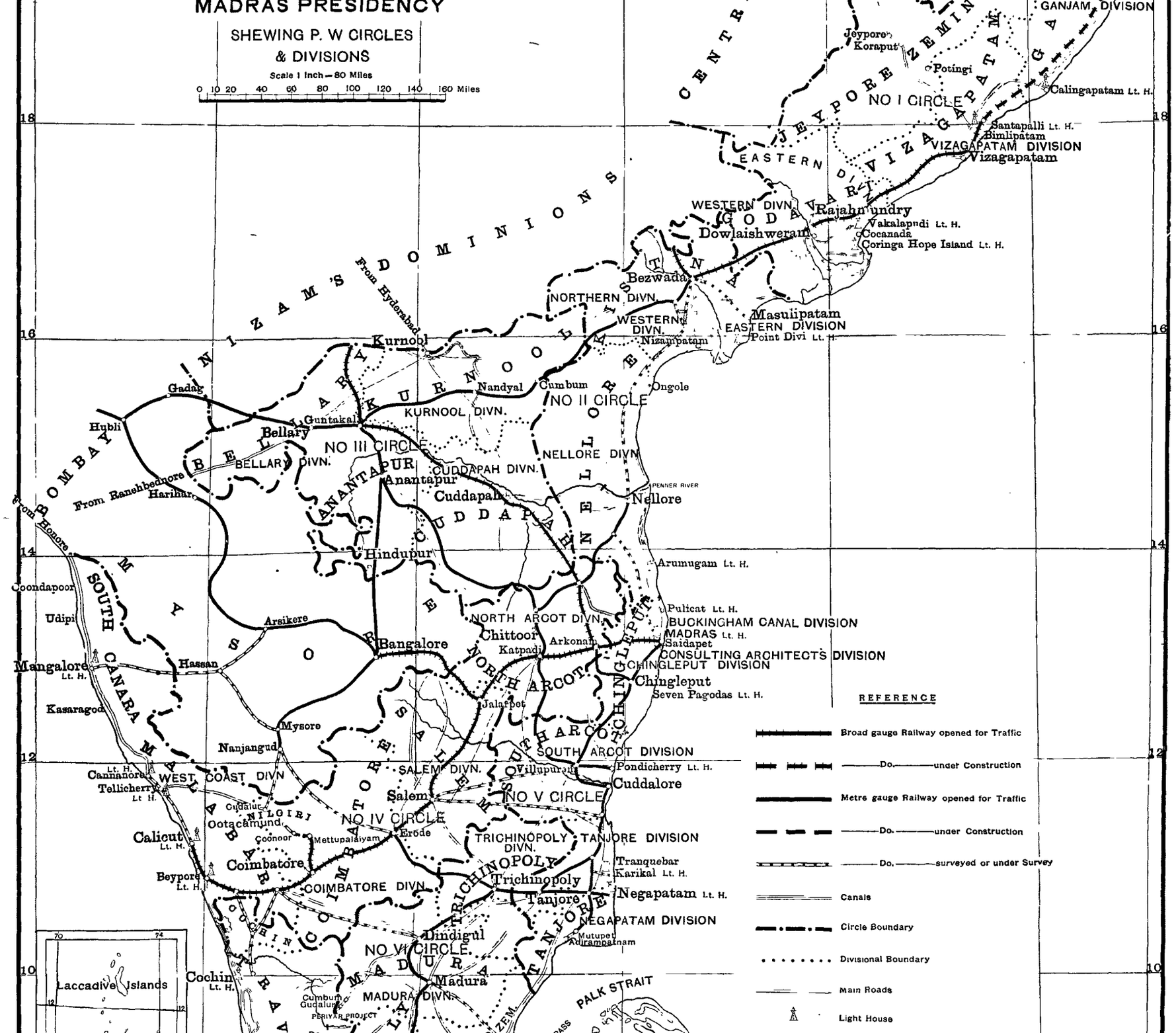
Thirteen vessels of 263 tons' burthen were built during the year, and 18 vessels of 408 tons were registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports of the Presidency.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL. (1894-95.)

Statements 62 and 63 in the appendix show the expenditure on, and income derived from, productive public works.

The following statement shows the outlay on works under each fund distributed by divisions and the total outlay under establishment under each division :—

Circle.	Division.	Imperial.				Civil department.		Provincial.	
		Military.		Civil.		Court of Wards.		Civil.	
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Circle.	Ganjám	486	1,015	397	614	8,166	5,472	47,372	3,568
	Rushikulya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gódá- Eastern.	...	584	278	1,333	...	...	28,026	6,907
	vari, Western.	...	...	....	...	187	241	24,216	1,387
	Vizagapatam ...	1,585	2,623	...	1,023	...	184	7,141	2,986
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,635	140
	Kistna Eastern.	...	...	—236	282	...	...	38,016	1,483
	Kistna Western.	...	...	...	27	...	...	10,362	792
	Kistna Northern.	...	165	—120	535	...	...	52,537	4,746
	Nellore	...	240	...	205	...	...	18,632	3,604
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	...	601	...	...	63,532	10,115
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	271	...	...	21,393	5,496
	Kurnool	...	...	...	200	...	...	42,139	2,992
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	93	10,704	...	1,415	...	...	1,04,892	69,405
	Salem	...	153	2,331	95	...	...	63,646	1,633
	West Coast ...	8,716	25,623	...	1,070	...	...	88,953	71,275
	North Arcot ...	...	51	...	1,478	...	...	36,951	1,709
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,616	4,371
	South Arcot ...	1,137	180	62	284	...	...	29,719	5,737
	Stores (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	762
	Workshops (Presidency) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,469
	Tanjore	...	...	...	181	...	...	45,634	2,568
	Negapatam ...	...	668	132	395	...	...	16,947	2,487
VI Circle.	Madura	...	225	...	104	...	...	43,383	6,237
	Tinnevelly ...	...	165	...	933	...	...	1,438	1,120
	Trichinopoly ...	4,492	4,314	898	402	...	...	29,552	2,908
Special ...	Periyár No. I ...	...	25	...	62	...	...	...	...
	Consulting Architect	...	127	892	2,047	...	...	4,25,660	1,11,073
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—57
Tank Restoration Scheme.	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gódá- Eastern...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	vari. Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna Northern.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
									...
	Total ...	16,509	46,862	4,634	13,557	8,853	5,897	12,47,441	3,26,913


MADRAS PRESIDENCY
SHEWING P. W CIRCLES
& DIVISIONS
Scale 1 Inch = 80 Miles
0 10 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 Miles
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS
CENTRAL
JEYPORE ZEMIN
VIZAGAPATAM
GANJAM DIVISION
Jeypore
Koraput
Potingi
NO I CIRCLE
Calingapatam Lt. H.
Santapalli Lt. H.
Bimlipatam
VIZAGAPATAM DIVISION
Vizagapatam
EASTERN DIVN.
WESTERN DIVN.
GODAVARI
Rajahmundry
Vakalapudi Lt. H.
Cocanada
Coringa Hope Island Lt. H.
Dowlaishweram
Bezwada
NORTHERN DIVN.
WESTERN DIVN.
Nizampatam
Masulipatam
EASTERN DIVISION
Point Divi Lt. H.
KISTNA
From Hyderabad
Kurnool
KURNOOL
Nandyal
Cumbum
Ongole
NO II CIRCLE
KURNOOL DIVN.
Gadag
Hubli
BOMBAY
BELLARY
Guntakal
Bellary
NO III CIRCLE
BELLARY DIVN.
From Ranchbednore
Harihar
ANANTAPUR
Anantapur
CUDDAPAH DIVN.
Cuddapah
CUDDAPAH
NELLORE DIVN.
NELLORE
PENNER RIVER
Nellore
From Honore
Hindupur
Arumugam Lt. H.
Coondapoor
Udipi
SOUTH CANARA
MYSORE
Arsikere
Bangalore
NORTH ARCOT DIVN.
Chittoor
Katpadi
Arkonam
Pulicat Lt. H.
BUCKINGHAM CANAL DIVISION
MADRAS Lt. H.
Saidapet
CONSULTING ARCHITECTS DIVISION
CHINGLEPUT DIVISION
Chingleput
Seven Pagodas Lt. H.
Mangalore Lt. H.
Hassan
NORTH ARCOT
Jalarpet
Kasaragod
Mysore
Nanjangud
SOUTH ARCOT
SOUTH ARCOT DIVISION
Villupuram
Pondicherry Lt. H.
Cuddalore
Cannanore Lt. H.
Tellicherry Lt. H.
WEST COAST DIVN
SALEM DIVN.
Salem
NO V CIRCLE
Cudalur
NILGIRI
Ootacamund
Coonoor
Mettupalaiyam
Erode
NO IV CIRCLE
Calicut Lt. H.
Coimbatore
TRICHINOPOLY DIVN.
TANJORE DIVISION
Tranquebar
Karikal Lt. H.
Beypore Lt. H.
COIMBATORE DIVN.
TRICHINOPOLY
Trichinopoly
Tanjore
Negapatam Lt. H.
NEGAPATAM DIVISION
Mutupet
Adirampatnam
COCHIN
Dindigul
NO VI CIRCLE
MADURA
Madura
Cochin Lt. H.
Cumbum
Gudalur
PERIYAR PROJECT
MADURA DIVN.
PALK STRAIT
Laccadive Islands
REFERENCE
Broad gauge Railway opened for Traffic
Do. under Construction
Metre gauge Railway opened for Traffic
Do. under Construction
Do. surveyed or under Survey
Canals
Circle Boundary
Divisional Boundary
Main Roads
Light House

Circle.	Division.	Local civil works.				Irrigation.		Total works and repairs.	Establishment.	Grand total.
		Incorporated.		Excluded.		Works.	Repairs.			
		Works.	Repairs.	Works.	Repairs.					
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Circle.	Ganjám	...	...	1,620	3	9,077	16,132	94,422	53,231	1,47,653
	Rushikulya ...	...	405	...	...	2,46,608	12,110	2,59,123	65,267	3,24,390
	Gódá-vari Eastern.	...	2,164	...	126	12,378	1,26,169	1,77,965	1,02,335	2,80,300
	Gódá-vari Western.	2,231	...	25	...	50,971	1,68,337	2,47,595	86,764	3,34,359
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	7	...	13,320	22,147	51,016	35,784	86,800
II Circle.	Buckingham Canal.	...	...	4,046	209	1,42,003	64,086	2,13,119	60,384	2,73,503
	Kistna Eastern	1,644	922	4,542	822	1,42,979	1,04,155	2,94,609	69,488	3,64,097
	Kistna Western	...	1,382	...	...	1,80,819	1,16,574	3,09,956	65,385	3,75,341
	Kistna Northern.	1,031	714	...	...	72,442	34,641	1,66,691	75,458	2,42,149
	Nellore	...	600	...	...	89,791	96,715	2,09,787	60,292	2,70,079
III Circle.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	37,418	37,521	1,49,187	93,723	2,42,910
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	64,686	26,366	1,18,212	44,964	1,63,176
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	19,246	81,578	1,46,155	72,690	2,18,845
IV Circle.	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	21,294	19,858	2,27,661	90,405	3,18,066
	Salem	...	...	...	...	13,396	19,848	1,01,102	33,954	1,35,056
	West Coast ...	...	...	4,275	2,613	4,247	1,820	2,08,592	45,756	2,54,348
	North Arcot ...	...	174	...	...	70,350	90,833	2,01,546	58,171	2,59,717
V Circle.	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	71,457	68,168	1,48,612	52,395	2,01,007
	South Arcot ...	...	3,781	...	414	47,878	1,09,371	1,98,563	51,543	2,50,106
	Stores (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	811	12,119	12,930
	Workshops (Presidency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,469	15,647	17,116
	Tanjore	...	6,116	...	...	17,000	88,445	1,59,944	56,585	2,16,529
	Negapatam ...	...	6,961	1,495	181	8,387	50,180	87,833	42,791	1,30,624
VI Circle.	Madura	...	...	6,523	256	1,74,907	15,810	2,47,445	91,641	3,39,086
	Tinnevelly ...	...	1,012	85,000	1,270	39,412	67,976	1,98,326	52,588	2,50,914
	Trichinopoly ...	...	1,106	...	...	37,962	61,049	1,42,683	75,339	2,18,022
Special.	Periyár No. I ...	...	...	...	...	5,47,741	...	5,47,828	92,680	6,40,508
	Consulting Architect	...	...	3,297	2,513	...	...	5,45,609	73,623	6,19,232
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	—57	3,35,890	3,35,833
Tank Restoration Scheme.	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	15,867	451	16,318	1,488	17,806
	Gódá-vari Eastern.	...	...	...	...	3,401	501	3,902	...	3,902
	Gódá-vari Western.	...	...	...	...	1,139	226	1,365	...	1,365
	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	319	440	759	...	759
	Salem	...	...	...	...	10,549	5,812	16,361	...	16,361
	North Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	32,970	2,289	35,259	18,389	53,648
	South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	19,125	17,230	36,355	...	36,355
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	17,281	31,906	49,187	8,148	57,335
	Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...	49,955	23,051	73,006	...	73,006
	Madura'	...	...	...	...	40,690	24,719	65,409	17,569	82,978
	Tinnevelly ..	...	...	...	...	26,264	9,992	36,256	—312	35,944
	Kistna Northern.	...	...	...	..	24,031	3,036	27,067	86	27,153
	Kistna Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
	Total ...	4,906	25,337	1,10,830	8,407	23,77,360	16,19,542	58,17,048	21,12,272	79,29,320

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS. (1894–95.)

I.—General Remarks.

Divisional changes.

The Gódávari Western division was divided into two separate divisions as follows:—(i) *Gódávari Western division*, sub-divisions—(1) Eastern; (2) Western; (3) Tank and Embankment; (ii) *Gódávari Central division*, sub-divisions—No. 1 and No. 2. The following sub-divisional charges were also formed in the Kistna

district:—Kistna Eastern (Cowtaram, Northern, and Southern); Kistna Northern (Head-quarter, Guntúr, and Munéru project); and Kistna Western (Eastern, Western, and Western Delta project). The Coimbatore division was changed from the first to the second class, and the clerical staff reduced accordingly.

Casualties. There were no deaths among the superior officers of the department, but five Executive Engineers retired on pensions, and Colonel A. T. Fraser, R.E., Superintending Engineer, First class, temporary, was relegated to military duty on completion of fifty-five years of age.

Grants and expenditure. The following statement shows the grants and expenditure of the year under the different finance heads:—

Fund and financial heads.	Original grant.	Revised estimate.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military works	65,000	78,600	76,871
Imperial Civil works	31,000	23,800	22,382
Provincial Civil works	23,09,000	22,26,000	20,89,910
Local Incorporated funds	47,000	36,000	47,736
Local Excluded funds	1,82,887	1,32,708	1,30,773
Estate works	24,378	19,103	18,142
Total ...	26,59,265	25,16,211	23,85,814

Madras Harbour Works. The southern arm of the harbour was completed by the successful construction and setting in position of a similar caisson to the one at the north pier head. These two caissons form the eastern entrance to the harbour with a width of 515 feet 6 inches and a depth of 39 feet alongside each of the pier heads for a length of 175 feet. 830 lineal feet of the north pier were completed and raised to a height of 13 feet above mean sea level, and a lighthouse of mass concrete was built upon the north pier head caisson. The lower chamber of the lighthouse having been designed as a tidal observatory, self-registering tidal instruments were erected in December and commenced a new series of tidal observations. The work of uniting the cylindrical mass of concrete formed in the caisson at the close of the last year with the bonded blockwork behind it, by building a backing of mass concrete, was completed by the end of April, but, owing to a continued and unusually rough sea washing round the caisson at this point, it was impossible to raise the blocks again before the end of September. The rubble base around the caisson and along the pier was consolidated or paved with concrete for a length of 94 lineal feet. The total length of the north pier is 3,816 feet 9 inches. Between June and October seven courses or 168 blocks were set by divers. The blocks were then left in position to compress the foundation of the caisson during the monsoon. In March 1895, six courses, or 243 blocks in all, were removed, and the caisson was set in position. The official year closed with the completion of the construction of both arms of the harbour and pier heads. The total length of the south pier is 3,931 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The total outturn of concrete during the year was 6,312 cubic yards. 11,820 tons of chips were received from the quarries for concrete work and $881\frac{3}{4}$ tons of large rubble were received and deposited along the protective works to the north of the harbour. 13,973 casks containing 2,495 tons of Portland cement were received from England during the year, and an indent was sent for a further supply of 2,500 tons. The balance of cement in store on the 31st March 1894 was 5,759 casks containing 1,028 tons, and the issues up to the 31st March 1895, 10,427 casks containing 1,862 tons. In May 1894 the first line of revetment to the north of the harbour settled down considerably at the original gap known as 'Masulah Boat bay,' leaving the line of rails and sleepers suspended. Near 'Carlton House' further settlement also took place. It was thus necessary to deposit $881\frac{3}{4}$ tons of large rubble boulders at the weakest points along the line of revetment. The total outlay on the works, including the expenditure on the protective works north of the harbour, was Rs. 2,74,281.

Projected works. Mr. G. T. Walch, late a Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department, was selected during the year to pursue the requisite investigations for the best means of improving the harbour at Mangalore. Inquiries were also made during the year

as to whether it would be practicable and remunerative to reclaim the swamp lands round Masulipatam by means of embankments and suitable drainage works on the methods successfully adopted in the fens of Linconshire and in Holland, and a special officer was employed on the work of drawing up detailed estimates of the outlay that would be involved by the execution of the proposed project for improving the condition of the river Cooum.

Coast lights and light-houses.

Mr. Ashpitel, Assistant to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Under Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch, was deputed with the Presidency Port Officer to inspect all the lights along the coast, go thoroughly into and report on the question of the suitability or otherwise of the position of each light, of the structure from which it is displayed, and also of the light itself for the purpose for which it is required. The following lighthouses were also inspected by officers of the department during the year:—Hare Island, Tuticorin, Seven Pagodas, Pulicat, Armeghon, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Negapatam, and Madras.

Works in wards' estates.

The statement below exhibits the outlay as compared with the grants in wards' estates under the charge of the Public Works Department:—

Estates.	Buildings.				Communications.			
	Original works.		Repairs.		Original works.		Repairs.	
	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.	Revised grant.	Outlay.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám division—4 estates	5,000	4,999	2,050	1,923	...	...	200	199
Gódávari Western division—2 estates ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*

N.B.—The figures do not include establishment charges.

Aska estate.

The expenditure of Rs. 4,999 under 'Buildings—Original works' was incurred on the following works:—(1) constructing malukdar's quarters at Aska, Rs. 4,644 and (2) demolishing Aska malukdar's quarters Rs. 355. The former work was making good progress.

Presidency Public Works Stores.

The opening balance of the year at the Presidency Public Works Stores was Rs. 2,13,650, the receipts during the year Rs. 30,385, and the issues Rs. 28,360, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 2,15,675. 39 consignments were received from England, and there were 35 shipments to other Public Works divisions as against 41 and 39 in the previous year.

Presidency Public Works Workshops.

The value of work executed in the Presidency workshops during the year was Rs. 91,615 against Rs. 1,09,612 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 17,997. The value of machinery and plant at the beginning of the year was Rs. 96,721. After deducting the usual 4 per cent. for depreciation, amounting to Rs. 3,869, and adding receipts amounting to Rs. 3,234, the balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 96,086. The expenditure on tools and plant and machinery was Rs. 3,652 and that on new plant was Rs. 3,234, while the balance of materials on hand at the end of the year was Rs. 7,290.

Bezwada Workshops.

The outturn of the Bezwada workshops during the year amounted to Rs. 1,53,952 against Rs. 1,85,807 of the previous year. The stock of sawn wood comprising the balance at debit of the 'Sawpit account' was taken in October 1894, with the result that there was a loss of Rs. 3,506 on the book value, and the year closed with a small loss of Rs. 18 against a profit of Rs. 693 in the previous year.

Dowlaishweram Workshops.

At the Dowlaishweram workshops the value of work done amounted to Rs. 66,319 against Rs. 55,138 in 1893–94. The increase was principally due to greater progress made in the sanctioned works of the Gódávari Eastern division. There was a net profit of Rs. 2,014.

Government Brick and Tile Manufactory, Madras.

About 3,253,250 bricks, 153,050 flooring tiles and 103,130 Mangalore pattern roofing tiles, and a large quantity of terracotta were manufactured and supplied to Government works, and 440,418 bricks and 79,870 tiles were sold to contractors and others at an advanced rate of 24½ per cent. The tramway and the steam machinery plant were all at work and were found very useful.

Roads.

174·14 miles of metalled roads and 248·66 miles of unmetalled roads were maintained by the Public Works Department.

Expenditure on real work.

A return called for by the Chief Engineer showed that the percentage of expenditure on materials to the expenditure on real work was as much as (100·0) in 6 divisions and that in no division was it less than 83·5.

II.—Progress of Works.

I.—Imperial—Military Works.

Ganjám.—The only work in progress during the year was constructing a well for the use of the public in lieu of the one reserved for the exclusive use of the regiment at Berhampur. The total outlay up to the end of the year was Rs. 1,510 against the estimate of Rs. 1,530, and the work was almost completed. Rs. 1,015 was expended on repairs. *Vizagapatam.*—Four minor original works were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,585. The expenditure on repairs was Rs. 2,623 against an allotment of Rs. 2,650. *Gódávari (Eastern).*—The expenditure on repairs was Rs. 584 against an allotment of Rs. 628. *West Coast.*—The following works were completed and made over for occupation :—(1) Substituting asphalte floor in place of wooden floor of central block, West Hill, Calicut; estimate Rs. 2,830, outlay Rs. 2,469. (2) Quarters for 11 men of the Army Hospital Native Corps, Cannanore; estimate Rs. 2,980, outlay Rs. 2,832. Five minor works were also carried out at a cost of Rs. 1,715. The expenditure on repairs was Rs. 23,926 against a grant of Rs. 26,000. *Coimbatore.*—Minor works were completed at a cost of Rs. 93. The outlay under military repairs was Rs. 10,704 against an allotment of Rs. 9,000. Of this, Rs. 795 were paid for rents of hired buildings for military subordinates, and Rs. 11,452 were spent on the Lawrence Asylum buildings: (1) Repairs to Serjeants' quarters, estimate Rs. 2,650, expenditure Rs. 2,668 and (2) Repairs to Lawrence Asylum buildings, Lovedale, estimate Rs. 7,820, expenditure Rs. 8,784. Rest-houses at Méttupálaiyam and Pódanúr were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 203 and Rs. 181, respectively. *Salem.*—Rs. 153 were spent on repairing the Serjeant Instructor's quarters at Yercaud and Jalarpet, and on the 10th March 1894 Mrs. Liptrot's house was purchased and handed over to the Public Works Department by the Revenue Department. *South Arcot.*—The work of constructing an armoury with magazine and store-room and quarters for the Serjeant Instructor attached to the South Indian Railway Volunteer Corps at Cuddalore was resumed, and work to the value of Rs. 5,587 was carried out during the year. *Negapatam.*—The work of repairing the buildings occupied by the Serjeant Instructor of the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps at Negapatam was completed at an outlay of Rs. 668. *Trichinopoly.*—Three minor works were completed at a cost of Rs. 861. A sum of Rs. 8,806 was spent in repairing buildings and maintaining the cantonment roads, the latter by the municipality out of the contribution received from the Public Works Department.

II.—Imperial—Civil Buildings.

Ganjám.—The post office at Kassibugga was completed at a total outlay of Rs. 1,792 against an estimate of Rs. 1,720. Rs. 40 were spent on improvements to post office at Chatrapur and Rs. 614 on repairing three other post offices. *Vizagapatam.*—A sum of Rs. 1,023 was spent in repairing the post offices at Párvatípuram and Vizagapatam, and the telegraph office at Vizagapatam. *Gódávari (Eastern).*—A sum of Rs. 1,333 was spent in repairing telegraph offices at Cocanada and Rajahmundry, and post offices at Peddápuram and Tuni. *Kistna (Northern).*—Repairs to telegraph offices at Bezwada and Guntúr were completed at a cost of Rs. 436, and Rs. 99 were spent on repairs to the post office at Bezwada. *Kistna (Eastern).*—The telegraph office at Masulipatam was repaired at a cost of Rs. 282. *Nellore.*—Repairs to the post offices at Ramayapatam, Kávali and Gudur were carried out at a cost of Rs. 205. *Bellary.*—Repairs to the post offices at Anantapur and Ádóni, and to the telegraph office at Guntakal were completed, and repairs to the post office at Gooty were in progress. *Cuddapah.*—Repairs to the post offices at Cuddapah and Madanapalle were completed at a total cost of Rs. 271. *Kurnool.*—

The post offices at Pyápali and Nandyal were repaired. *Salem.*—The combined post and telegraph office at Vániyambádi and improvements to the Postmaster's quarters at Jalarpet were completed. A compound wall in the front of the post office at Súramangalam together with the annual repairs to the post office building at Salem were also completed. *North Arcot.*—Repairs to the post office at Vellore were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,148.

Coimbatore.—Expenditure under repairs, postal, was Rs. 738, the principal works carried out being (1) Repairs to post office at Wellington, expenditure Rs. 237, and (2) Repairs to post office at Kóttagiri, expenditure Rs. 210. Repairs were also carried out to the telegraph office at Ootacamund at a cost of Rs. 676. *West Coast.*—Twelve postal buildings were repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,070. *South Arcot.*—A sum of Rs. 62 was spent on adding a telegraph room to the combined post and telegraph office at Cuddalore, and the office of the Superintendent of Post offices, Cuddalore division, at Manjakuppam was repaired at an outlay of Rs. 284. *Tanjore.*—The post offices at Tanjore and Kumbakónam were repaired at a cost of Rs. 180. *Negapatam.*—The post office at Mimisal and the Government telegraph office at Negapatam were repaired at a cost of Rs. 147 and Rs. 80, respectively. *Trichinopoly.*—Alterations to the left wing of the European infantry bomb-proof barracks for the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Abkári Revenue at Trichinopoly were carried out at an outlay of Rs. 898. Teppakkulam post office and the General Post and Telegraph office at Trichinopoly were repaired at an outlay of Rs. 303. *Madura.*—Repairs to the British post office at Peermede and Ammayanáyakkanúr and removing and refixing a zinc tube, &c., in the wall of the post office at Ramnad were completed, the outlay on all being Rs. 104. *Tinnevelly.*—Repairs to the post offices at Palamcottah, Tenkási, Srívaikuntam and Vásudévanallúr were carried out, and the telegraph office at Tuticorin was repaired at an outlay of Rs. 200. *Presidency.*—Rs. 869 were expended on several minor works in the post and telegraph offices, Madras.

III.—Provincial—Civil Buildings.

Ganjám.—The following works were completed:—(1) Combined office for the Stationary and Town Sub-Magistrates at Berhampur, outlay Rs. 7,976; (2) Improvements to the District Jail at Berhampur, outlay Rs. 6,963; (3) Sub-Registrar's office at Purushottapur, outlay during the year Rs. 138; (4) Improvements to the Protestant cemetery at Berhampur, outlay during the year Rs. 15; (5) Compound wall around the Public Works Department bungalow at Ichchhápuram, outlay during the year Rs. 237; (6) Demolishing the church at Chicacole, outlay during the year Rs. 307. The old Range office building at Russellkonda, the Sub-Registrar's office at Suradá and the Sub-Registrar's office at Ichchhápuram were in progress, and the number of works under repairs during the year was eleven, of which nine were completed. The outlay under this head was Rs. 1,463 against an allotment of Rs. 1,470.

Vizagapatam.—The following works were completed during the year:—(1) Additions and alterations to the Hill Jail at Párvatípuram, outlay during the year Rs. 5,115; (2) Hospital and compound wall in the Hill Jail, Párvatípuram, outlay during the year Rs. 2,148; (3) Dismantling and reconstructing Superintendent's office and store-rooms, Lunatic Asylum, Waltair, outlay Rs. 516; (4) Repairing the Government Normal School at Vizagapatam, outlay during the year Rs. 116. A sum of Rs. 1,394 was spent during the year under minor original works against a grant of Rs. 1,400. The expenditure on repairs to public buildings was Rs. 2,986 against a grant of Rs. 3,080.

Gódávari (Eastern).—The following works were completed during the year:—(1) District Munsif's court-house at Rajahmundry, outlay during the year Rs. 1,511; (2) Combined office for the Deputy Tahsildar and Town Sub-Magistrate at Cocanada, outlay during the year Rs. 10,419; (3) Kitchen with circular cooking range in the Central Jail at Rajahmundry, outlay during the year Rs. 1,423; (4) Civil debtors' ward in the Central Jail, Rajahmundry, outlay during the year Rs. 2,847; (5) Improvements to the Sea Customs godowns at Cocanada, outlay during the year Rs. 3,522; (6) Sub-Registrar's office at Biccavole, outlay during the year Rs. 1,518. A sum of Rs. 6,786 was spent during the year against a grant of Rs. 7,302 under minor original works. The outlay on repairs was Rs. 6,636 against a grant of Rs. 6,300, the principal works carried out being repairs to the Central

Jail buildings at Rajahmundry at a cost of Rs. 1,622 and repairing the Superintendent's quarters and out-houses at a cost of Rs. 1,938.

Gódávari (Western).—The following works were completed :—(1) District Munsif's court-house at Tanuku, outlay during the year Rs. 2,325 ; (2) First-class Taluk cutcherry at Ellore, outlay Rs. 10,070. The works in progress were (1) First-class Taluk office at Kovur, outlay during the year Rs. 7,134; (2) Sub-Registrar's office at Attilli, outlay Rs. 2,006 ; (3) Sub-Registrar's office at Mummidwaram, outlay Rs. 2,122; (4) Hospital building at Polavaram, outlay Rs. 234. A sum of Rs. 323 was spent during the year under minor original works against a grant of Rs. 400. The number of repair works in progress or completed during the year was 12 at a cost of Rs. 1,203 against a grant of Rs. 900.

Kistna (Northern).—The following works were completed:—(1) Head Assistant Collector's residence at Bezwada, outlay during the year Rs. 615 ; (2) Head Assistant Collector's office, Bezwada, outlay during the year Rs. 654 ; (3) District Munsif's Court, Narasaraopet, outlay during the year Rs. 5,369 ; (4) Sub-Registrar's office at Sattenapalle, outlay during the year Rs. 1,237. The following works were in progress :—(1) Taluk cutcherry at Gurazala, outlay during the year Rs. 13,492 ; (2) Taluk cutcherry at Narasaraopet, outlay during the year Rs. 14,355; (3) Deputy Collector's office, Narasaraopet, outlay during the year Rs. 7,850; (4) Taluk cutcherry at Guntúr, outlay during the year Rs. 2,010; (5) Quarters and out-houses for Executive Engineer, Kistna, Northern division, Bezwada, outlay during the year Rs. 3,622.

Kistna (Eastern).—Taluk cutcherry, Nandigáma, outlay during the year Rs. 6,116, and the taluk office at Masulipatam, outlay during the year Rs. 1,454, were completed. The following works were in progress :—(1) Taluk cutcherry, Gunnavaram, outlay during the year Rs. 21,750 ; (2) Record-room in the compound of Collector's office at Masulipatam, outlay during the year Rs. 3,699 ; (3) Improving District Munsif's court at Masulipatam, outlay during the year Rs. 4,465 ; (4) Deputy Tahsildar's office at Avanigadda, outlay during the year Rs. 771.

Kistna (Western).—Rs. 10,299 were spent on the taluk office at Tanali, and a sum of Rs. 195 was spent on two minor original works.

Nellore.—The following works were completed :—(1) Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Átmakúru, outlay Rs. 18,784; (2) Head Assistant Collector's cutcherry at Gudur, outlay Rs. 21,400; (3) Police huts at Moolapett, total outlay Rs. 2,367. The works in progress were: Sub-Registrar's office at Allúr, total outlay Rs. 1,212, and residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Gudur, total outlay Rs. 2,571, together with seven minor works.

Bellary.—Four additional blocks of cells for the District Jail, Bellary, outlay Rs. 31,093, and Sub-Registrar's office, Ráyadrug, outlay Rs. 2,750, were completed. The works in progress were : (1) Additions and improvements to the Collector's office at Bellary, outlay Rs. 3,561 ; (2) Sub-Registrar's office, Siruguppa, outlay Rs. 1,280 ; (3) Sub-Registrar's office, Harpanahalli, outlay Rs. 2,298 ; (4) Sub-Registrar's office, Allúr, outlay Rs. 620 ; (5) Taluk cutcherry at Hindúpur, outlay Rs. 13,035 ; (6) Taluk cutcherry, Gooty, outlay Rs. 14,599 ; (7) Taluk cutcherry, Tadpatri, outlay Rs. 9,716 ; (8) Taluk cutcherry, Dharmavaram, outlay Rs. 5,970 ; (9) Taluk cutcherry, Madakasíra, outlay Rs. 5,670 ; (10) Police office, Anantapur, outlay Rs. 5,021 ; (11) Additions and improvements to the combined Superintending and Executive Engineers' offices, Bellary, outlay Rs. 7,316. 18 minor original works were put in hand during the year, of which five remained to be completed ; the outlay was Rs. 6,526 against an allotment of Rs. 6,740. 51 repair works were in hand, of which 42 were completed ; the outlay amounted to Rs. 10,115 against a grant of Rs. 10,804.

Cuddapah.—The Sub-Magistrate's office, Píléru, outlay Rs. 10,905, the Sub-Registrar's office, Kadiri, outlay Rs. 2,765, and three minor and other petty works, outlay Rs. 1,094, were completed. The Taluk cutcherry, Ráyachóti, outlay Rs. 12,347, and the Taluk cutcherry, Proddatur, outlay Rs. 5,080, were in progress. The expenditure on repairs was Rs. 5,497 distributed over 35 buildings.

Kurnool.—The following works were completed :—(1) Taluk cutcherry, Allagadda, outlay Rs. 33,614 ; (2) District Munsif's court-house at Nandyal, outlay

Rs. 16,101; (3) Forest bungalow at Nandyal, outlay Rs. 2,862. The Head Assistant Collector's residence, Nandyal, outlay Rs. 7,827, was in progress. A sum of Rs. 1,944 was spent during the year under minor original works against a grant of Rs. 1,475, and Rs. 2,992 were expended under repairs against the year's grant of Rs. 3,000.

West Coast.—The following works were completed and made over to the departments concerned:—(1) Combined office for the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar at Mangalore, total outlay to end of the year Rs. 39,999; (2) Sub-Registrar's office at Baindur, expenditure Rs. 4,476; (3) Sea Custom house, Bárkúr, expenditure Rs. 6,478; (4) Sub-Registrar's office at Tanur, outlay Rs. 3,413; (5) Sub-Registrar's office at Andathode, outlay Rs. 3,793; (6) Sub-Registrar's office, Vayittiri, outlay Rs. 6,232; (7) Police huts at Sultan's Battery, outlay Rs. 3,295; (8) Improvements to the District Judge's court at Mangalore, outlay Rs. 738; (9) Converting three blocks of unmarried men's barracks of the late regiment at Mangalore into nine quarters for 42 Police constables, outlay Rs. 840; (10) Additions and alterations to the Taluk cutcherry, Perinthalamana, outlay Rs. 1,061; (11) Improvements to the northern verandah of the public offices at Ponnáni, outlay Rs. 1,650; (12) Renewing floors of old wards of sub-jail, Chowghât, outlay Rs. 454; (13) Improvements to the Deputy Tahsildar's cutcherry at Vayittiri, outlay Rs. 1,955; (14) Constructing a latrine to Sub-Registrar's quarters at Vayittiri, expenditure Rs. 196; (15) Additions and alterations to the Police Inspector's quarters at Vayittiri, outlay Rs. 913. The following works were in progress:—(1) Court-house for the District Munsif at Karkal, outlay Rs. 7,807 against a grant of Rs. 8,470; (2) Sub-Registrar's office, Hosdrug, outlay Rs. 2,548; (3) Sub-Registrar's office, Múdabidri, outlay Rs. 2,252; (4) Improvements to Special Assistant Collector's office at Malappuram, expenditure Rs. 5,721; (5) Providing iron gratings and railings to wells in the Lunatic Asylum, Calicut, expenditure Rs. 1,858. An expenditure of Rs. 4,263 was incurred on the Collector's office, Calicut, and Rs. 11,512 were expended under repairs against the year's grant of Rs. 10,000. Rs. 1,820 and Rs. 1,401 were expended on special repairs to the District Munsifs' courts at Coondapoor and Puttúr.

Coimbatore.—The following major works were completed:—(1) Sub-Registrar's office at Erode, outlay Rs. 1,673; (2) Sub-Registrar's office at Dhárápuram, outlay Rs. 1,468; (3) Sub-Registrar's office at Pollách, expenditure Rs. 1,980; (4) Sub-Registrar's office at Udamalpet, outlay Rs. 3,030; (5) Out-houses and compound wall to the Deputy Tahsildar's cutcherry at Aravakurchi, outlay Rs. 2,244; (6) Converting the Sapper Hospital on Stonehouse Hill, Ootacamund, into quarters for native bachelor clerks, expenditure Rs. 2,413. The following works were in progress:—(1) Additions and improvements to Government House, Ootacamund, estimate Rs. 7,79,150, expenditure to end of 1893–94 Rs. 7,61,339, grant for the year Rs. 16,200, and outlay Rs. 14,752; (2) Sixty warders' huts in the Central Jail at Coimbatore, expenditure during the year Rs. 5,200; (3) First-class taluk cutcherry at Bhaváni, expenditure during the year Rs. 17,442; (4) First-class taluk cutcherry at Kollegal, expenditure during the year Rs. 9,054; (5) Taluk cutcherry at Gópichettipálaiyam, outlay Rs. 10,363; (6) Head Assistant Collector's office at Pollách, outlay Rs. 6,459; (7) Deepening the main gate well in the Central Jail, Coimbatore, expenditure Rs. 1,104. Rs. 13,648 were spent on minor works against a grant of Rs. 13,028, and Rs. 25,092 on repairs against a grant of Rs. 24,737. During the year 118 repair works were undertaken, of which 61 were completed.

Salem.—The following works were completed:—(1) Twenty-three police huts at Tiruppattúr, outlay Rs. 5,959; (2) Thirty police huts at Vániyambádi, outlay Rs. 8,192; (3) Third-class police station at Yercaud, outlay Rs. 1,640; (4) Railings, gates, &c., to excise yard round the central tower in the Central Jail, Salem, outlay Rs. 1,692; (5) Five police huts at Yercaud, outlay Rs. 2,285; (6) Improvements to the Sub-Magistrate's cutcherry at Rázipur, outlay Rs. 1,576; (7) Store-room in the Central Jail, Salem, outlay Rs. 2,382; (8) Improvements to the Central Jail at Salem, outlay Rs. 2,069; (9) Additional class-room in the Government Girls' School at Krishnagiri, outlay Rs. 643; (10) Improvements to clerks' quarters at Yercaud, outlay Rs. 4,285; (11) Drains to clerks' quarters at Yercaud, outlay Rs. 33. The following were in progress:—(1) Fifty close prison cells in the Central Jail, Salem, outlay to date Rs. 19,874; (2) Taluk office at

Tiruppattúr, outlay during the year Rs. 5,320; (3) Taluk office at Tiruchengódu, outlay during the year Rs. 15,557; (4) Civil debtors' ward in the Central Jail at Salem, outlay during the year Rs. 2,725; (5) Head Assistant Collector's cutcherry at Tiruppattúr, outlay during the year Rs. 10,005; (6) District Munsif's court at Salem, outlay during the year Rs. 13,756; (7) Improvements to the Collector's office at Salem, expenditure during the year Rs. 2,523; (8) Sub-Registrar's office at Paramathy, expenditure during the year Rs. 1,800; (9) Improvements to Deputy Ṭahsildar's office at Yercaud, expenditure Rs. 1,048. Rs. 6,040 were spent on minor works against a grant of Rs. 6,000, and a sum of Rs. 1,630 was spent on repairs against an allotment of Rs. 1,750.

North Arcot.—The following major works were completed:—(1) Sub-Registrar's office at Tiruvelliyúr, expenditure Rs. 3,972; (2) Ten police huts at Puttúr, expenditure Rs. 3,023; (3) Additions to the quarantine ward to the Central Jail at Vellore, outlay Rs. 5,342; (4) Sub-Registrar's office at Punganúru, expenditure Rs. 3,571; (5) Boundary wall round the cemetery at Pákala, expenditure Rs. 1,766; (6) Seven police huts at Rénigunta, expenditure Rs. 2,613; (7) Converting old barracks at Arni into police huts, expenditure Rs. 4,585. The following were in progress:—(1) Taluk cutcherry at Chandragiri, estimate Rs. 34,920; (2) Taluk cutcherry at Wandiwash, estimate Rs. 34,850; (3) Police station at Tiruchánur, estimate Rs. 2,760; (4) Deputy Tahsildar's office at Ambúr, estimate Rs. 16,550; (5) Circular kitchen with 12 cooking places at the Central Jail, Vellore, estimate Rs. 4,000. Eighteen minor works were in progress, of which seven were completed, the aggregate outlay during the year being Rs. 1,409 against an allotment of Rs. 2,000. Under repairs the outlay was Rs. 1,709 against an allotment of Rs. 2,500. Twenty works were in progress, of which six were completed.

Chingleput.—Five minor original works were under execution, of which one was completed. The year's outlay was Rs. 4,355 against a grant of Rs. 4,100. There were in all 27 repair works under execution, 20 of which were completed; the outlay was Rs. 4,373 against a grant of Rs. 3,900.

South Arcot.—The new Munsif's court-house at Tirukkóyilúr, the Sub-Registrar's office at Bhuvanagiri, and the Sub-Registrar's office at Mannárgudi were completed at an outlay of Rs. 14,903, Rs. 2,893 and Rs. 4,161, respectively. Rs. 9,512 were expended on the new Taluk office, Chidambaram, and Sub-Registrars' offices at Gingee and Tiruvannámalai, and Stationary Sub-Magistrates' offices at Tirukkóyilúr, Tindivanam and Kallakurchi were commenced and work to the extent of Rs. 1,420, Rs. 1,875, Rs. 2,864, Rs. 4,971 and Rs. 3,450, respectively, carried out during the year. An outlay of Rs. 3,450 was incurred on eight minor original works against a grant of Rs. 3,840. Rs. 5,737 were spent on repair works against a grant of Rs. 6,040.

Tanjore.—The police lines near Péttah station, Kumbakónam, outlay Rs. 8,957, and the Sub-Registrars' offices at Pápanásam and Kumbakónam, outlay Rs. 2,166 and Rs. 1,736, respectively, were almost completed. The following works were in progress:—(1) Constructing police lines for Tanjore town, outlay Rs. 14,968; (2) Police lines for Tanjore taluk, outlay Rs. 5,470; (3) Police lines near Mahamaghakulam, outlay Rs. 10,310. A sum of Rs. 2,027 was spent during the year on minor original works against a grant of Rs. 2,000. Twenty-one repair works were in progress, on which the outlay was Rs. 2,575, the principal works being repairs to the Tanjore Palace window and to the Sub-Court at Kumbakónam, both of which were almost completed.

Negapatam.—Work to the extent of Rs. 9,500 was carried out on the District Munsif's court-house at Tirutturaippúndi. The Sub-Registrars' offices at Adichapuram and Nagore were completed with an outlay of Rs. 2,021 and Rs. 1,588, respectively. Rs. 2,630 were expended on the Sub-Registrar's office at Arantángi and ten minor original works were in progress, of which four were completed, expenditure Rs. 799 against a grant of Rs. 800. Seventeen repair works were in progress, of which five were completed. The year's expenditure was Rs. 2,468 against a grant of Rs. 2,500.

Public Works Stores and Workshops.—Against the final grant under Provincial Civil buildings of Rs. 60 for minor original works and Rs. 763 for repairs for the

Public Works Stores division, the outlay was Rs. 49 and Rs. 763, respectively. In the Public Works Workshops division Rs. 1,450 were spent under Provincial Civil Buildings, repairs, the grant being Rs. 1,500.

Trichinopoly.—The following works were completed during the year:—(1) Adding verandahs to the close prison blocks of the Trichinopoly Central Jail, outlay Rs. 4,737; (2) First-class Taluk cutcherry at Musiri, expenditure during the year Rs. 3,981. A first-class Taluk cutcherry at Jayankondasólapuram, estimate Rs. 38,510, was in progress. Nine minor works were completed and four were in progress, the outlay on all these being Rs. 1,915. A sum of Rs. 2,908 was spent on repairs to several buildings.

Madura.—The following works were completed during the year:—(1) Office for the Executive Engineer, Madura division, estimate Rs. 15,400, outlay Rs. 15,772; (2) Government Girls' school at Madura, estimate Rs. 7,200, outlay Rs. 7,204; (3) Office for the Assistant Inspector of Schools at Madura, estimate Rs. 3,150, outlay Rs. 2,921; (4) Nine head constables' and 48 constables' huts at Madura, estimate Rs. 19,400, outlay Rs. 19,442; (5) Sub-Registrar's office at Védasandúr, estimate Rs. 2,840, outlay Rs. 2,808. The following were in progress:—(1) New vernacular record-room for the Collector's office in Tirumal Náyak's palace and acquiring and enclosing lands round the palace, outlay Rs. 1,615; (2) Office for the Head Assistant Collector at Ramnad, outlay Rs. 5,398; (3) Residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Ramnad, outlay Rs. 2,000. Nine minor works were completed and four were in progress, the outlay on all these being Rs. 3,449. Repairs to the Public Works Department bungalow and Sub-Collector's bungalow at Dindigul, Sub-Court at Madura, Sub-Registrar's office at Tiruvádánai, clearance of vegetation from the fort at Dindigul, providing iron doors to civil wards in the District Jail at Madura and re-roofing the blocks of the District Jail were completed, also several petty repairs to buildings, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 6,237.

Tinnevelly.—The Sub-Registrar's office at Sivagiri, estimate Rs. 2,920, was completed during the year, and there was an outlay of Rs. 2,822. A sum of Rs. 1,117 was spent during the year on repairs to buildings.

Presidency.—The following works were in progress or completed under the supervision of the Consulting Architect:—

——	Estimate.	Outlay.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
1. Connemara Library and connected buildings ...	5,60,566	5,01,697	Completed.
2. New Law College	3,41,360	1,87,351	Foundations were laid, basement raised and greater part of interior superstructure built.
3. Additional accommodation on the north side of the Presidency College for the Professors of Biology and Physical Science.	62,870	35,457	Partly completed.
4. Preparing the ground between the path leading to the fishermen village and the Presidency College at Chepauk as a cricket ground for the students of the Presidency College.	3,560	1,808	Do.
5. Additions and alterations to the old High Court buildings.	66,920	56,395	Almost completed.
6. Converting the old Stamp and Stationery office buildings into Registration offices.	10,385	8,154	Do.
7. Constructing verandah with terrace roofing round Banqueting Hall and a carriage porch.	14,985	2,969	Materials collected.
8. Improving water-supply, Government House, Guindy.	8,025	7,595	Completed.
9. Additions to the Lying-in Hospital	32,834	8,899	Foundation laid and basement completed.
10. Improvements and additions to Her Majesty's Penitentiary.	50,060	46,316	Completed.
11. Additional accommodation for the Press Department and carpenter shed at Her Majesty's Penitentiary.	9,300	9,256	Do.
12. Re-roofing with Mangalore tiles two surgical sheds at the General Hospital.	3,376	3,284	Do.
13. Re-roofing the work shed in Her Majesty's Penitentiary.	4,990	4,743	Do.
14. Constructing a public warehouse at the Custom House.	43,657	31,213	Almost completed.
15. Extending Chemical Laboratory, Medical College ...	17,410	5,997	Fair progress was made.
16. Constructing iron shed west of Sea Custom House ...	6,170	3,56 7	Work in progress.

Rs. 85,086 were expended on annual and general repairs to buildings in charge of this division; of this sum, Rs. 6,316 were for municipal taxes on certain Public Works Department buildings and Rs. 1,466 for the conservancy of the floating and Senate House latrines at Chepauk.

IV.—PROVINCIAL—COMMUNICATIONS.

Ganjám.—The following works were in progress or completed:—(1) Iron bridge at Mahásinghi; estimate Rs. 55,100, expenditure during the year Rs. 4,094 against a grant of Rs. 3,390. (2) Ichchhápuram and Jarada road; estimate Rs. 39,400, outlay Rs. 1,277 against a grant of Rs. 2,000. Work completed. (3) Improving and metalling the road from Govindapur to Lohagudi bungalow; estimate Rs. 9,670, outlay during the year Rs. 2,147 against a grant of Rs. 2,148. One mile and three furlongs completed. (4) Metalling the road from Udayagiri to Kalingia; estimate Rs. 4,250, outlay Rs. 647 against a grant of Rs. 511. Work completed. (5) Tekkali-Anantagiri road; estimate Rs. 23,500, outlay during the year was only Rs. 224. Work completed. (6) Metalling road from Kalingia to Tekkahalli; estimate Rs. 7,230, outlay Rs. 1,038 against a grant of Rs. 1,035. Work completed. (7) Constructing Móhanagiri ghât road; estimate Rs. 12,000, outlay during the year was Rs. 4,273 against an allotment of Rs. 4,957. (8) Constructing road with masonry works from Kallikóta to Boirani; estimate Rs. 71,200, outlay during the year was Rs. 9,500 against an allotment of Rs. 9,500; earthwork practically finished; materials for culverts and bridges were under collection. A sum of Rs. 3,284 was spent under minor original works against an allotment of Rs. 3,000: (1) Metalling the soft portion of road from Udayagiri to Dharmapur; estimate Rs. 1,140, outlay during the year Rs. 789. Work almost completed. (2) Constructing Nos. 1 and 2 bridges on Lohagudi ghât road; estimate Rs. 1,190, outlay during the year Rs. 965. Work nearly completed. (3) Diverting Londa ghât road between Kalingia and Udayagiri and constructing culverts required in the portions of road; estimate Rs. 1,400, outlay during the year Rs. 1,269. Work in progress. The expenditure under repairs was Rs. 2,105 against an allotment of Rs. 1,500.

Coimbatore.—The following works were in progress:—(1) Suspension bridge with 200 feet span and 10 feet roadway across the Kullar river, outlay during the year Rs. 12,121. The work was completed. (2) Iron girder bridge across the Kullar river, outlay during the year Rs. 82. (3) Iron girder bridge at Barliyar; estimate Rs. 15,600, outlay during the year Rs. 188. (4) Temporary suspension bridge across the Kullar river; estimate Rs. 5,062, expenditure and grant during the year Rs. 1,784. The only work in progress during the year under minor works was providing side railings to the approaches of the Kullar suspension bridge; estimate Rs. 1,030, expenditure Rs. 1,080. The following repairs were executed at a cost of Rs. 43,415 against a grant of Rs. 43,000:—(1) Annual maintenance of Ootacamund-Kullar road; estimate Rs. 35,000, expenditure Rs. 35,980. (2) Special repairs to Ootacamund-Kullar road, outlay during the year Rs. 791. (3) Repairs to laterite roads leading to Government buildings; estimate Rs. 3,330, expenditure Rs. 2,911. (4) Reconstructing revetment and enlarging the culvert in the 22nd mile, outlay during the year Rs. 2,004. (5) Renewing and repairing old platform bridges on Ootacamund-Kullar road; estimate Rs. 10,550, expenditure Rs. 4,039. Besides the above, a sum of Rs. 4,175 was incurred in rectifying the damages due to Nilgiri Railway operations on the Ootacamund-Kullar road, and the expenditure was transferred to Examiner's division to be debited to Imperial (Railway) funds. A further sum of Rs. 2,112 was spent in covering over Mr. James' channel in the Benhope Forest Reserve, and the expenditure was transferred to the Examiner's division.

West Coast.—The improvements to the Chundale-Mysore road were continued. Rs. 16,694 were spent against an allotment of Rs. 16,500 for the year, bringing the expenditure up to the end of the year to Rs. 19,925 against the estimate of Rs. 37,400; about 119·847 cubic feet of metal were collected. A sum of Rs. 3,396 was also spent in maintaining this road during the year. On improvements to Vayittiri-Gúdalúr road Rs. 3,129 were spent against an allotment of Rs. 3,500. Repairs to Nadgani bridge were completed. The Calicut-Vayittiri road (39 miles) and Vayittiri-Gúdalúr road (47 miles) were kept in good repair during the year at a total cost of Rs. 59,395. All the inspection bungalows on these roads were maintained in good order.

Madura.—The following works were completed during the year:—(1) Bridge over the Suriliyar at Uttamapálaiyam; estimate Rs. 42,800, outlay Rs. 41,064. (2) Bridge over Suriliyar at Veerapándi; estimate Rs. 40,600, outlay Rs. 36,826. Cutting a trace of ghât road from Athur to road No. 49, Lower Palnis; estimate Rs. 3,940, outlay Rs. 1,537; in progress.

Presidency.—Rs. 13,501 were paid to the Madras Municipality for maintaining the roads and bridges over the Cooum river.

V.—PROVINCIAL—MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Gódávari (Eastern).—The roads and drainage culverts in the Sappers' cantonment at Dowlaishweram were repaired at a cost of Rs. 272 against a grant of Rs. 300. *Kistna (Northern).*—The work of widening Ryves' canal was in progress; estimate Rs. 11,600, total outlay up to date Rs. 10,150. The revetment was completed. *Kistna (Eastern).*—The sea dyke at Masulipatam and the outlet sluice near the tidal lock at Masulipatam were repaired at an outlay of Rs. 800. *Coimbatore.*—Rs. 568 were spent against an allotment of Rs. 1,000. Seven petty works costing less than Rs. 200 were in progress during the year. *West Coast.*—A sum of Rs. 679 was spent on deepening the Kallai bar, Calicut, and Rs. 62 on some urgent repairs to revetment and groyne along the foreshore opposite to the Public offices, Ponnáni. *Madura.*—The work of cutting a rough trace from Kodaikánal to Pillar rocks was completed; estimate Rs. 2,560, outlay during the year Rs. 684. *Presidency.*—Rs. 13,915 were expended in maintaining the Chepauk Park and Marina, the grass plots and trees in the old fishing village site and on the conservancy of the Cooum river.

VI.—LOCAL—INCORPORATED

Gódávari (Eastern).—The following works were in hand:—Maintenance of Kovur-Munjair junction canal; estimate Rs. 3,980, outlay Rs. 2,004 against a grant of Rs. 2,000. *Gódávari (Western).*—A sum of Rs. 2,231 was spent from the Local Fund contributions for raising river embankment from Vijéswaram to Polavaram and diversion of river bank at Pattisam about 20 miles from Vijéswaram. *Kistna (Northern).*—The Technical Institute and Jubilee Museum, Bezwada, was completed; estimate Rs. 27,500, total outlay during the yearRs. 1,032. *South Arcot, &c.*—207½ miles of road on river and channel banks in the South Arcot, Tanjore and Negapatam divisions in the circle were maintained during the year at an outlay of Rs. 16,858, including Rs. 3,486 on account of maintenance of Védáranniyam canal. *Trichinopoly.*—Road No. 20 from Sirudiyur to the lower anicut *viâ* Sengarayur, 20 miles, and the road along the Iyar Konakarai flood bank, ⅞ mile, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,106 from the contribution of Rs. 1,070 made by the district board. *Tinnevelly.*—A sum of Rs. 1,012 was spent from the grant made by the district board on repairing the road running along the bund of Srívaikuntam-Periyakulam tank.

VII.—LOCAL—EXCLUDED.

Ganjám.—Rs. 1,218 were expended on fitting the new lights to the obelisk at Calingapatam. Four other minor works were completed at a cost of Rs. 402 and repairs were executed to the lightkeeper's quarters, flagstaff and signal room at Calingapatam, estimate Rs. 100. *Kistna (Eastern).*—Mr. Maiden's bungalow at Masulipatam was purchased at a cost of Rs. 4,500 as a residence for the Port Officer, and repairs to the lighthouse at Point Divi were completed at a cost of Rs. 694. *Buckingham Canal.*—The following works were carried out:—(1) Alterations to the lighthouse Superintendent's quarters, &c., at Monapalem; estimate Rs. 2,740, outlay Rs. 2,680. (2) Constructing a block of cook-rooms for lightkeepers at Pulicat; estimate Rs. 760, outlay Rs. 760. (3) Re-building cook-room and godown for lighthouse Superintendent, Pulicat; estimate Rs. 610, outlay Rs. 606. (4) Repairing and white-washing Superintendent's and light-keeper's quarters at Seven Pagodas; estimate Rs. 214, outlay Rs. 209. *West Coast.*—The following works were completed:—(1) Improvements to the Port office at Beypore; estimate Rs. 1,460, outlay Rs. 1,350. (2) Converting the existing vacant buildings in the lighthouse bastion at Tellicherry into quarters for light-keepers; estimate Rs. 241, outlay Rs. 256. (3) Improvements to the revetment of the Cruz Milagre dam at Cochin; estimate and expenditure Rs. 360. (4) Erecting the sea wall north of the groyne N at foreshore, Vypeen; estimate Rs. 700, outlay Rs. 693. (5) Boundary pillars at Cochin, Maday, Chowghât, Attupuram and Ponnáni at an outlay varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 230; on improvements to the groyne at Gangolly (Coondapoor) Rs. 722 were spent. Repairs were executed to the boat jetty at

Cannanore, expenditure Rs. 1,248 and to groyne B along foreshore at Cochin, expenditure Rs. 751. Rs. 158 were also expended on repairs to the Calicut light-house. *Negapatam.*—Two stone groynes on the west side of the island in the Negapatam harbour were completed during the year with an outlay of Rs. 715 as also the construction of a training groyne with an outlay of Rs. 780. *South Arcot.*—An outlay of Rs. 414 was incurred on repairs to the jetty and other marine works at Porto Novo. *Madura.*—Repairs to the Port officer's bungalow at Pámban were completed at a cost of Rs. 256, and the work of constructing a residence with out-houses for the Port Officer at Pámban, estimate Rs. 6,400, outlay Rs. 4,078, was in progress. *Tinnevelly.*—Repairs to the lighthouse at Manapad were completed with an outlay of Rs. 1,270, and Rs. 3,000 were spent on the coral stone bund of the Tuticorin pier. *Presidency.*—Rs. 7,233 were expended unde this head for original works and repairs of the Senate house.

VIII.—Miscellaneous Deposits, Contributions.

The following works required by the Municipality of Bezwada were in progress:—(1) Constructing three ghâts for bathing, &c., on the Kistna anicut; estimate Rs. 7,000, contribution Rs. 1,834, outlay Rs. 720. (2) Fixing stanchions and chains on Bezwada under-sluices, estimate and contribution Rs. 650, outlay Rs. 613. (3) Making three cuts through the spoil bank of the Bundar canal for foot traffic from Buckinghampet; completed at a cost of Rs. 698. *Coimbatore.*—The following works were executed during the year:— (1) Fixing a stained glass window in St. Stephen's Church at Ootacamund; expenditure Rs. 113. (2) Additions and improvements to the chancel of All Souls' Church at Coonoor; expenditure Rs. 814. *Presidency.*—Rs. 4,088 were expended during the year in carrying out certain works for the Military Female Orphan Asylum buildings.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION. (1894-95.)

General Remarks.

Grants and expenditure.

The final grant for the year from Imperial funds was Rs. 28,18,319 and the expenditure Rs. 28,35,269; from Provincial the grant was Rs. 29,81,445 and the expenditure Rs. 29,37,244. Rs. 10,484 were spent from the Local Irrigation Cess fund against a grant of Rs. 12,320 and Rs. 13,703 were spent from 'Contributions.' The total expenditure in the year under all heads was Rs. 57,96,700 or Rs. 3,49,656 less than the expenditure incurred in the previous year.

Direct receipts.

The total of direct receipts collected in the Public Works department was (exclusive of refunds of revenue) Rs. 3,59,824, that is, Rs. 7,903 less than in the previous year and Rs. 6,176 less than the amount anticipated. The decrease was chiefly from plantations under 'Agricultural' works.

Total area irrigated.

The total area charged as irrigated for both first and second crops, excluding that in the Trichinopoly district, was 5,973,872 acres. Of the area irrigated, 2,456,248 acres were under 'Major Works,' 463,064 acres under 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept,' and the remainder under works for which such accounts are not kept.

Total revenue derived.

The total irrigation (indirect) revenue exclusive of deductions and remissions, amounted to Rs. 183,55,685.* The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 10,36,511.* Inclusive of Rs. 6,50,297, the revenue of the previous year credited in the accounts of the year, the enhanced share of land revenue and the receipts collected in the Public Works Department, the total revenue both direct and indirect, was Rs. 1,99,53,126,* of which Rs. 1,02,21,322 were derived from 'Major Works,' Rs. 18,37,900 from 'Minor Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept' and the remainder from works for which such accounts are not kept.

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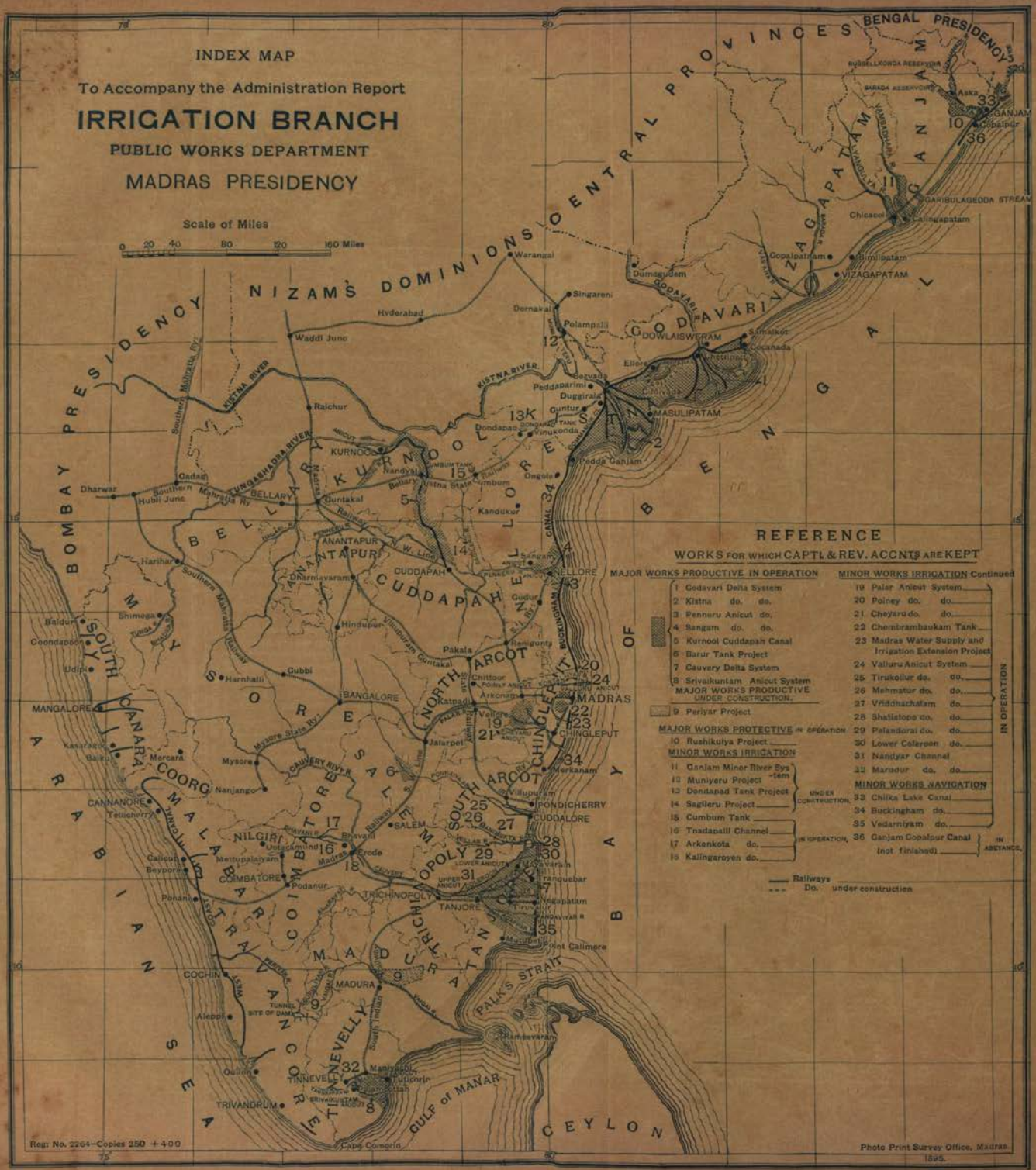
* These figures are exclusive of those relating to the Trichinopoly district, the accounts for which were not received at the time of going to press, owing to revision of settlement in that district.



REFERENCE

WORKS FOR WHICH CAPTL & REV. ACCNTS ARE KEPT

MAJOR WORKS PRODUCTIVE IN OPERATION

1 Godavari Delta System
2 Kistna do. do.
3 Penneru Anicut do.
4 Sangam do. do.
5 Kurnool Cuddapah Canal
6 Barur Tank Project
7 Cauvery Delta System
8 Srivaikuntam Anicut System

MAJOR WORKS PRODUCTIVE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

9 Periyar Project

MAJOR WORKS PROTECTIVE IN OPERATION

10 Rushikulya Project

MINOR WORKS IRRIGATION

11 Ganjam Minor River System
12 Muniyeru Project
13 Dondapad Tank Project
14 Sagileru Project
15 Cumbum Tank
16 Tnadapalli Channel
17 Arkenkota do.
18 Kalingaroyen do.

UNDER CONSTRUCTION. IN OPERATION.

MINOR WORKS IRRIGATION Continued

19 Palar Anicut System
20 Poiney do. do.
21 Cheyaru do. do.
22 Chembrambaukam Tank
23 Madras Water Supply and Irrigation Extension Project
24 Valluru Anicut System
25 Tirukoilur do. do.
26 Mehmatur do. do.
27 Vriddhachalam do.
28 Shatiatope do. do.
29 Palandorai do. do.
30 Lower Coleroon do.
31 Nandyar Channel
32 Marudur do. do.

IN OPERATION

MINOR WORKS NAVIGATION

33 Chilka Lake Canal
34 Buckingham do.
35 Vedarniyam do.
36 Ganjam Gopalpur Canal (not finished) IN ABEYANCE.

Railways
Do. under construction

MAJOR (PRODUCTIVE) WORKS.

Capital Account.

Under '49. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue, Irrigation Works,' the estimates, grants and outlay during, and to the end of, the year were as shown below :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Sanctioned estimate.	Budget grant for 1894-95.	Final grant for 1894-95.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Excess outlay.	Total outlay to end of 1894-95.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Works	4,96,81,571	8,81,614	10,21,621	10,67,792	46,171	4,60,17,646
Establishment	74,33,027	1,95,029	2,28,344	2,38,689	10,345	66,22,617
Tools and plant	25,80,866	65,357	1,07,035	1,11,723	4,688	24,17,997
Loss by exchange	41,09,686	...	...	...	...	40,97,245
Suspense	...	...	...	— 807	— 807	...
Total ...	6,38,05,150	11,42,000	13,57,000	14,17,397	60,397	5,91,55,505
Deduct receipts on Capital account ...	2,43,261	...	...	2,992	— 2,992	2,54,362
Net Total ...	6,35,61,889	11,42,000	13,57,000	14,14,405	57,405	5,89,01,143
Indirect Charges.						
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	32,20,400	...	...	16,170	...	28,85,242
Leave and pension allowances	12,88,339	...	...	33,416	...	11,79,979
Total ...	45,08,739	...	...	49,586	...	40,65,221
Grand Total ...	6,80,70,628	...	...	14,63,991	...	6,29,66,364

The outlay during the year was Rs. 3,42,822 less than in the previous year, and Rs. 57,405 more than the final grant. The excess was chiefly due to the works of the Periyár project having been proceeded with more vigorously than was expected.

Revenue Account.

The charges under '42. Major Works (Working Expenses)' were as shown below :— Charges on Revenue Account.

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final grant.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extensions and improvements	54,921	46,311	55,307	4,261	51,046
Maintenance and repairs	5,09,074	5,10,088	6,53,176	1,36,586	5,16,590
Establishment	5,15,373	5,21,607	7,45,647	2,84,633	4,61,014
Tools and plant	80,632	83,313	84,231	1,743	82,488
Total ...	11,60,000	11,61,319	15,38,361	4,27,223	11,11,138
Indirect Charges.					
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	6,655	...	6,655
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	1,04,454	39,912	64,542
Total ...	...	...	1,11,109	39,912	71,197
Grand Total ...	...	...	16,49,470	4,67,135	11,82,335

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.

The expenditure during the year was less than that of the preceding year by Rs. 56,181.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total area* irrigated under 'Major Works' and the revenue derived therefrom as compared with the previous year are given below :—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
1894–95	2,467,017	2,456,248	89,01,904	3·62
1893–94	2,470,463	2,460,192	87,66,382	3·56

Financial results.

The Revenue Account,* compared with the previous year, was as follows :—

—	1894–95.	1893–94.
	RS.	RS.
Irrigation revenue	88,93,348	81,26,280
Add share of enhanced land revenue	4,83,494	4,78,429
Add revenue of previous years brought into account	6,50,297	5,831
Direct receipts in the Public Works department	1,94,183	1,87,599
Total ...	1,02,21,322	87,98,139
Deduct working expenses and collection charges in the Civil department	19,39,593	19,05,275
Total net revenue ...	82,81,729	68,92,864
Deduct old irrigation revenue *minus* old maintenance charges.	37,57,522	25,24,530
Net revenue ...	45,24,207	43,68,334
Deduct interest charges	21,95,862	21,63,108
Surplus revenue ...	23,28,345	22,05,226

The net revenue amounted to 7·61 per cent. on the capital outlay of the works in operation, and this percentage would be 11·96 were it not that the capital outlay is weighted with the great cost of the unremunerative Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which had to be purchased in 1882–83.

GÓDÁVARI DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement exhibits the total of the open capital sanctions and the grant of, and expenditure incurred during, the year :—

—	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Total outlay to end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,22,443	5,140	5,129	85,661
Less receipts on Capital account	...	...	...	34
Total ...	1,22,443	5,140	5,129	85,627

The date of completion of the works of the system which remained to be carried out on the 1st April 1890 and which required renewal of sanction was extended by the Government of India to the 31st March 1895. The total capital outlay to the end of 1894–95 was Rs. 1,28,16,644.

* The figures for 1894–95 in these statements are exclusive of those for the Trichinopoly District—*vide supra.*

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	659,971	658,658	20,96,992
	1893–94	643,509	640,744	20,52,009
Second crop ...	1894–95	100,855	100,855	2,49,022
	1893–94	81,008	80,996	2,08,889

The following statement shows the financial results:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,94,456	1,38,99,900	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,24,831	22,91,033
Indirect charges	35,044	9,10,834	Irrigation revenue	23,46,014	5,67,35,585
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,19,001	36,83,775	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,58,008	56,17,248
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	4,36,645	1,21,60,504	Total ...	26,28,853	6,46,43,866
Total ...	10,85,146	3,06,55,013	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,15,500	40,71,962
Surplus revenue	14,28,207	2,99,16,891			
Total ...	25,13,353	6,05,71,904	Net Total ...	25,13,353	6,05,71,904

The net revenue from the system during the year, after paying interest charges, was 11·14 per cent. on the capital outlay, 'Direct' and 'Indirect,' against 10·64 per cent. in the previous year. The anticipated ultimate return was 9·3 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay. Of the expenditure of the year, Rs. 20,230 went towards improvements, Rs. 2,21,692 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 1,99,502 to establishment and Rs. 45,582 to tools and plant. Rs. 1,03,892 of the total receipts were derived from navigation, the total charges on which account were Rs. 81,261 against Rs. 71,001 in the previous year. Net revenue.

General Remarks.

The Gódávari river rose above the crest of the anicut on the 19th June 1894 and did not fall below it till the 10th March 1895. The number of days the water stood at or three feet above the anicut crest was 155 against an average of 110 days for the previous 42 years, and at or above four feet, 86 days against an average of 65 for the same period. The maximum flood of the year was 11·6 feet on the anicut crest against the previous recorded maximum of 17 feet. The state of the river was favourable for irrigation.

KISTNA DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The subjoined statement exhibits the estimates sanctioned and the outlay incurred during, and up to the end of, the year on Capital Account of the Kistna delta system:— Grant and outlay.

—	Amount of estimate.	Grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Total outlay to end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,39,19,784	4,07,138	4,07,775	1,08,33,853
Indirect charges	9,81,160	...	21,422	7,91,251
Total ...	1,49,00,944	...	4,29,197	1,16,25,104

The outlay on works fell short of the grant by Rs. 4,021, owing to bills for land compensation in the Kistna Eastern division not having been received from the Civil department for adjustment as anticipated.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue of the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	520,724	519,867	18,63,758
	1893–94	513,477	512,430	18,59,205
Second crop ...	1894–95	110	109	309
	1893–94	148	148	372

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,20,457	86,67,665	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	53,729	8,45,254
Indirect charges	23,500	5,18,256	Irrigation revenue	18,64,067	3,31,82,997
Collection charges in the Civil department	98,258	20,73,505	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,72,087	41,16,196
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	4,25,199	82,18,038	Total ...	20,89,883	3,81,44,447
Total ...	9,67,414	1,94,77,464	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	66,100	31,60,835
Surplus revenue	10,56,369	1,55,06,148			
Total ...	20,23,783	3,49,83,612	Net Total ...	20,23,783	3,49,83,612

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 9·08 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 9·03 per cent. in the previous year. Of the expenditure, Rs. 12,499 were for improvements, Rs. 2,05,035 for repairs, Rs. 1,61,430 for establishment and Rs. 37,233 for tools and plant. The navigation receipts amounted to Rs. 37,222.

General Remarks.

The Kistna river rose over the crest of the anicut on the 13th June 1894 and did not fall below it until 23rd December 1894; the maximum height of water which passed over the anicut during the year was 14·5 feet on the 29th July 1894. The highest flood recorded is 20·04 feet and occurred in July 1882; the crest level was then 46·25, but was raised in 1893–94 to 49·25. The fact that injury to the anicut apron had occurred was first noticed on the 16th July 1894, when the water was rising for the first and greatest flood.

PENNÉRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 1,500 for works, an outlay of Rs. 1,272 was incurred on account of compensation for land for Survepalli canal. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 18,86,304 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 19,07,631.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95 ...	68,222	67,208	2,54,244
	1893–94 ...	67,517	66,712	2,50,391
Second crop ...	1894–95 ...	3,351	3,351	8,602
	1893–94 ...	3,634	3,634	10,019

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	46,299	11,69,224	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	397	7,314
Indirect charges	3,182	92,424	Irrigation revenue	2,62,846	62,29,874
Collection charges in the Civil department	8,306	1,94,099	Share of enhanced land revenue	20,272	4,61,891
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	65,472	16,95,164			
Total ...	1,23,259	31,50,908	Total ...	2,83,515	66,99,079
Surplus revenue ...	73,256	8,94,889	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	87,000	26,53,282
Total ...	1,96,515	40,45,797	Net Total ...	1,96,515	40,45,797

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 3·88 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 3·76 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 9,492 were spent on maintenance and repairs and Rs. 10,485 on establishment.

General Remarks.

The highest flood in the Pennéru in 1894–95 occurred on the 23rd October 1894, when the depth over the Pennéru anicut crest was 5·3 feet. The highest flood on record is 19 feet 3 inches, which occurred on the 30th November 1882. The river flowed over the anicut for 92 days from July to November 1894.

SANGAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The following statement exhibits the grant of, and outlay during, the year :— Grant and outlay.

—	Grant.	Outlay.
	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	31,500	30,991
Indirect charges	...	1,763
Total ...	...	32,754

The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 37,84,748 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 39,00,682.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894-95 ...	75,386	72,583	2,90,660
	1893-94 ...	73,514	71,567	2,85,971
Second crop ...	1894-95 ...	4,095	4,095	11,943
	1893-94 ...	3,499	3,393	9,920

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	59,157	5,61,383	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	536	7,329
Indirect charges	3,777	31,225	Irrigation revenue	3,02,603	23,65,330
Collection charges in the Civil department	9,275	53,756	Share of enhanced land revenue	21,887	94,935
Interest on Capital outlay—					
Direct charges	1,23,298	12,73,731			
Total ...	1,95,507	19,20,095	Total ...	3,25,026	24,67,594
Surplus revenue	15,519	−6,35,235	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,14,000	11,82,734
Total ...	2,11,026	12,84,860	Net Total ...	2,11,026	12,84,860

The actual return, after paying interest charges, was Rs. 15,519 against Rs. 1,377 in the previous year. Maintenance and repairs cost Rs. 17,565 and establishment Rs. 14,693.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water in the year over the Sangam anicut crest was 3·20 feet on the 22nd October 1894, and the highest recorded on the 17th October 1889 was 8·70 feet. The river rose over the anicut crest on the 18th July 1894 and was above that level for 85 days during the period from July to November.

KURNOOL-CUDDAPAH CANAL.

Capital Account.

Reduction of purchase-money.

No expenditure in India has been incurred on the Capital Account of the canal since its purchase. Owing to receipts on Capital Account to the extent of Rs. 801 by sale of stores, the cost of the purchase of the canal, which stood at Rs. 2,16,40,127 at the end of the previous year, was reduced to Rs. 2,16,39,326 during the year.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The irrigated area and revenue assessed compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	RS.
Kurnool ...	1894-95	17,083	57,384
	1893-94	15,395	57,018
Cuddapah ...	1894-95	16,457	55,722
	1893-94	16,029	51,408
Total ...	1894-95 ...	33,540	1,13,106
	1893-94 ...	31,424	1,08,426

The following statement exhibits the financial results of the canal based on the actual collections of irrigation revenue:— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,01,081	19,60,774	Receipts in the Public Works department	8,506	1,35,783
Indirect charges	3,374	62,311	Revenue collected in the Civil department	1,04,550	11,39,351
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,225	51,918	Total ...	1,13,056	12,75,134
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	8,67,708	1,08,29,584	Net deficit	8,64,332	1,16,29,453
Total ...	9,77,388	1,29,04,587	Total ...	9,77,388	1,29,04,587

Of the expenditure, Rs. 7,710 went to extensions and improvements, Rs. 68,192 to maintenance and repairs, Rs. 24,101 to establishment and Rs. 1,078 to tools and plant. Plantations contributed Rs. 2,852 of the receipts, the Kurnool town-supply Rs. 3,500, and navigation Rs. 1,457. The charges under the latter head amounted to Rs. 10,102.

General Remarks.

There was a slight fresh in the Tungabhadra on the 26th May, when water rose to 0·5 above the crest of the anicut. The next fresh was on the 9th June to much the same height. Under-sluices were closed on the 15th and head sluices opened, and from this time the water in the river maintained varying levels above the crest up to the end of December, when it began to fall, *i.e.*, about 15 days earlier than in the previous year. The water reached the maximum height of 4·6 feet on the 25th July 1894. On the 7th July 1894 water at the anicut across the Pennéru river rose from 4 feet below to 2 feet above the crest, and continued above the crest level until the 24th February 1895, after which date the river gradually fell. Water would have fallen below the crest at an earlier date, but was maintained by a small sand bund placed on the crest of the anicut. The total outlay to the end of the year including indirect charges on the new supply channel from the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal to the Patha Cuddapah tank was Rs. 55,785 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 54,000. The whole expenditure was charged to the canal under '43. Minor works and Navigation.'

BARÚR TANK PROJECT.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on capital account of this project during the year. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 4,19,713 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,36,881. In December 1894 an estimate amounting to Rs. 4,200 for constructing surplus sluices in the weir of Barúr tank was sanctioned under open Capital account. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year:— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1894-95 ...	2,656	2,656	9,699
First crop ... 1893-94 ...	2,406	2,406	8,707
Second crop ... 1894-95 ...	1,824	1,824	2,141
Second crop ... 1893-94 ...	1,918	1,918	2,333

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	4,169	29,629	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	26	217
Indirect charges	201	1,205	Irrigation revenue	11,840	56,765
Collection charges in the Civil department	492	2,026	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	2	23
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	15,879	1,43,408	Total ...	11,868	57,005
Total ...	20,741	1,76,268	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	1,850	15,080
Surplus revenue	— 10,723	—1,34,343			
Total ...	10,018	41,925	Net Total ...	10,018	41,925

The working expenses inclusive of interest charges for the year exceeded the revenue by Rs. 10,723. Improvements cost Rs. 600, maintenance and repairs Rs. 2,231 and establishment Rs. 1,218.

CAUVERY DELTA SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 6,700, Rs. 5,309 were spent during the year on works on open capital account of the system. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 17,84,258 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 19,00,351.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ...	1894-95	844,189	842,150	34,94,931
	1893-94	890,344	888,485	34,49,153
Second crop ...	1894-95	83,390	83,390	2,83,788
	1893-94	107,570	107,570	3,23,757

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	3,69,357	99,21,827	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	3,569	1,33,201
Indirect charges	39,666	6,65,890	Irrigation revenue	44,29,016	16,22,18,738
Collection charges in the Civil department	43,331	15,21,313	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,09,404	48,26,790
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	66,299	17,35,238	Total ...	45,41,989	16,71,78,729
Total ...	5,18,653	1,38,44,268	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	32,85,722	13,30,62,865
Surplus revenue	7,37,614	2,02,71,596			
Total ...	12,56,267	3,41,15,864	Net Total ...	12,56,267	3,41,15,864

Of the expenditure, Rs. 8,198 went towards improvements, and Rs. 38,727 to establishment. The receipts by the Public Works department consisted of the sale-proceeds of plantations and other canal produce.

General Remarks.

The highest flood of the year was on the 23rd July 1894, when the water rose on the gauge of the dam at the head of the Cauvery to 10·2 feet, and at the Cauvery and Vennár regulators on the 23rd July 1894 to 7·2 feet on the front gauge. The highest flood on record was in 1858 when it rose to 13·25 feet on the gauge at the head of the Cauvery dam.

SRÍVAIKUNTAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Rs. 3,026 were spent during the year on works on open Capital account against a grant of Rs. 2,730. The total capital outlay including indirect charges to the end of the year was Rs. 14,61,028. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the preceding year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop	1894–95	23,014	21,186	1,21,622
	1893–94	23,044	21,392	1,22,312
Second crop	1894–95	18,269	17,387	53,933
	1893–94	19,178	19,178	57,923

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	29,411	6,95,649	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,566	27,339
Indirect charges	1,989	43,932	Irrigation revenue	1,75,555	38,38,389
Collection charges in the Civil department	4,919	1,06,978	Share of enhanced land revenue	1,828	39,547
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	54,330	11,92,470			
Total ...	90,649	20,39,029	Total ...	1,78,949	39,05,275
Surplus revenue	21,800	48,618	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...' ...	66,500	18,17,628
Total ...	1,12,449	20,87,647	Net Total ...	1,12,449	20,87,647

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 1·49 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 1·71 per cent. in the previous year. The charges on account of maintenance and establishment were Rs. 9,058 and Rs. 8,171, respectively.

General Remarks.

During the year water passed over the Srívaikuntam anicut for 20 days against 30 days in the preceding year. The highest level attained by the Tampraparni river was two feet over the crest on the 17th November 1894, the previous highest known flood being 11·75 feet above the former or 9·75 feet above the present crest level of the anicut.

PERIYÁR PROJECT.

Capital Account.

The Secretary of State's sanction to the revised estimates for the project, amounting to Rs. 87,50,000, including indirect charges, submitted for sanction in February 1894, was communicated by the Government of India in October 1894. Revised estimates sanctioned.

The expenditure on Capital account of the Periyár project is shown in the subjoined statement :— Grant and outlay.

—	Estimate.	Grant for 1894–95.	Expenditure during 1894–95.	Total expenditure to end of 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	84,71,000	9,00,000	9,59,787	73,56,036
Indirect charges	2,79,000	...	22,776	1,93,203
Total ...	87,50,000	...	9,82,563	75,49,239

Progress of work.

The average height of the main dam was increased 47 feet during the season, representing an actual amount of 1,552,656 cubic feet of rubble and concrete on 256 working days, and giving an average of 6,065 cubic feet of both kinds per diem. On the 4th October the meeting between the southward and the northward borings of the watershed tunnel was accurately effected with a horizontal error of 0·151 foot and a vertical error of 0·05 foot. The true length of the tunnel was also measured and found to be 5,701·06 feet. A beginning was made with the masonry work at the mouth of the tunnel in connection with the regulating sluices, and the ironwork for these sluices was received from England at the close of the year under report.

General Remarks.

The sudden dispersion of all labour at the beginning of March 1894 had left the Periyár main dam in a state of progress unfit to stand the monsoon floods of the following July. It was therefore necessary, at some extra expense of health and money, to get a considerable amount of masonry work done during May and June, the two unhealthiest months of the year. Although somewhat impeded by a second outbreak of cholera at the end of April, this object was successfully accomplished. The cooly camp at Periyár, which had been entirely burnt down, partly by accident and partly for sanitary reasons at the time of the cholera outbreak in March, was also entirely rebuilt on a new site during the recess. On the 1st July the whole staff of officers and subordinates re-assembled at Periyár. Labour began to assemble with more rapidity than usual, rising from about 2,000 at the beginning of July to about double that number in October, falling again to about 3,000 at the time of the Pongul festival in January 1895, and again rising to 4,000 in March, at the end of which month the numbers as usual fell in a few days to about 1,000. Except, unhappily, in the one matter of fatal accidents, of which there were no less than six, the season under report was in every respect much the most prosperous yet recorded on the works. The arrangements for sanitation were still further improved and no epidemic was experienced after the beginning of the working season. No less than 14,019 persons were treated at the Periyár hospital.

MAJOR (PROTECTIVE) WORKS.

RUSHIKULYA PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Revised estimates sanctioned.

The Secretary of State's sanction to the revised estimates for the project, amounting to Rs. 47,56,000, including indirect charges, submitted in January 1894, was communicated by the Government of India in September 1894.

Grant and outlay.

The following statement shows the total of the sanctioned estimate, the grant and the outlay during, and up to the end of, the year:—

—	Amount of estimate.	Final grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Total outlay to end of 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	43,68,000	3,00,000	3,09,726	36,80,677
Indirect charges	3,88,000	...	26,702	3,30,207
Total ...	47,56,000	...	3,36,428	40,10,884

Receipts on Capital Account.

The net amount realized during the year was only Rs. 452, which represents the sale-proceeds of the usufruct of mango and tamarind trees, and firewood in the bed of Suradá and Russelkonda reservoirs, and assessment on lands let out for paddy and tobacco cultivation.

Revenue Account.

The area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	27,412	27,380	47,144
	1893–94	8,273	8,195	16,995
Second crop ...	1894–95	9	9	10
	1893–94	...	...	...

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,974	33,460	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	1,023	1,023
Indirect charges	376	885	Irrigation revenue	47,154	69,980
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,316	2,194	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	6	31
Interest on Capital outlay— Direct charges	1,41,032	6,71,217			
Total ...	1,56,698	7,07,756	Total ...	48,183	71,034
Surplus revenue	−1,29,365	−6,62,852	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	20,850	26,130
Total ...	27,333	44,904	Net Total ...	27,333	44,904

The working expenses inclusive of interest charges for the year exceeded the revenue by Rs. 1,29,365. The expenditure on maintenance was Rs. 11,239 and that on establishment Rs. 2,687.

General Remarks.

The progress of works during the year was satisfactory. The Russelkonda reservoir dam and head sluice were fully completed, and the latter was opened by His Excellency the Governor in October 1894. Water was let down the whole length of the Rushikulya canal in the latter part of August 1894.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

Departmental heads.	Sanctioned estimate.	Final grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Total outlay to end of 1894–95.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	1,35,52,861	3,39,473	3,26,430	1,20,38,315
Establishment	31,42,421	72,009	73,392	28,07,640
Tools and plant	2,87,931	21,554	11,191	2,08,996
Total ...	1,69,83,213	4,33,036	4,11,013	1,50,54,951
Less receipts on Capital Account ...	1,965	...	...	3,355
Net Total ...	1,69,81,248	4,33,036	4,11,013	1,50,51,596
Indirect Charges.				
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	8,16,776	...	2,624	6,07,311
Leave and pension allowances ...	4,68,508	...	10,200	4,34,549
Total ...	12,85,284	...	12,824	10,41,860
Grand Total ...	1,82,66,532	...	4,23,837	1,60,93,456

The budget grant of Rs. 4,95,850 was reduced during the year to Rs. 4,33,036. The outlay fell short of the grant by Rs. 22,023. The short outlay occurred chiefly on the Sagiléru project, the Buckingham canal and Thádapalli channel systems.

Revenue Account.

Grant and outlay.

The charges on Revenue Account were as shown below:—

Departmental heads.	Grant.*		Outlay.		
	Budget.	Final.	Gross.	Deduct old maintenance charges.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extensions and improvements	36,616	24,595	28,094	6,120	21,974
Maintenance and repairs	2,02,263	2,05,939	2,11,691	6,264	2,05,427
Establishment	66,942	65,821	66,872	2,845	64,027
Tools and plant	2,379	3,979	4,348	125	4,223
Total ...	3,09,800	3,00,334	3,11,005	15,354	2,95,651
Indirect charges	...	...	10,850	396	10,454
Grand Total ...	...	...	3,21,855	15,750	3,06,105

Area irrigated, revenue derived and financial results.

The total area irrigated for first and second crops was 463,064 acres against 471,676 acres in the previous year. The total revenue derived was Rs. 18,37,900, and deducting the working expenses which amounted to Rs. 3,66,774, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 14,71,126. Deducting the sum of Rs. 7,94,739 due to old irrigation, there was an increase of Rs. 6,76,387. No interest is charged to any of the works under this class, and the return shown against them is irrespective of interest charges.

GANJÁM MINOR RIVERS SYSTEM.

During the year Rs. 5,357 were spent on repairs to the Ganjám river channels and Rs. 7,847 on repairs to the tanks connected with them. This outlay having, however, been included in the accounts of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts under '43. Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, Public Works Department,' the revenue derived from this system is included in the revenue derived from the works under that head.

MUNÉRU PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the Munéru project was as follows:—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Outlay to end of 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	3,68,000	25,000	25,535	25,535
Indirect charges	22,000	...	668	668
Total ...	3,90,000	...	26,203	26,203

DONDAPAD TANK PROJECT.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the Dondapad tank project was as follows:—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Outlay to end of 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,27,193	36,160	36,171	93,315
Indirect charges	11,000	...	946	2,442
Total ...	1,38,193	...	37,117	95,757

* Exclusive of grant for old maintenance charges.

SAGILÉRU 'UPPER PROJECT.'

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Sagiléru 'Upper Project' is compared with the revised estimate for the project sanctioned by Government in November 1894 in the subjoined statement :— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1894-95.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,61,000	84,384	82,242	1,40,253
Indirect charges	16,000	...	1,843	3,456
Total ...	3,77,000	...	84,085	1,43,709

Rs. 1,04,254 were spent on works and Rs. 23,710 on establishment to the end of the year.

CUMBUM TANK SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The construction of a combined scouring sluice and bridge at site of the Sekrail Kuthwa was in progress and an expenditure of Rs. 6,192 was incurred on the work during the year against a grant of Rs. 4,878. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 55,375. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The irrigated area and revenue compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1894-95	5,674	4,803	846	5,649	28,602
First crop ... 1893-94	5,477	4,803	673	5,476	25,170
Second crop. 1894-95	4,765	2,646	2,119	4,765	13,515
Second crop. 1893-94	4,576	2,647	1,929	4,576	12,840

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,128	62,317	Receipts in the Public Works department	...	...
Indirect charges	82	4,338	Irrigation revenue	42,117	6,85,154
Collection charges in the Civil department	635	8,212	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	560	8,213
			Total ...	42,677	6,93,367
Total ...	3,845	74,867	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	29,975	5,29,122
Surplus revenue	8,857	89,378			
Total ...	12,702	1,64,245	Net Total ...	12,702	1,64,245

The actual return was 15·99 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,373 were spent on repairs.

THÂDAPALLI CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

An expenditure of Rs. 3,219 was incurred on the work against a grant of Rs. 11,686. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 93,552.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived compare with those of the previous year as follows :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894-95	14,223	9,979	4,063	14,042	1,01,465
	1893-94	14,261	10,000	4,164	14,164	1,00,744
Second crop ...	1894-95	603	157	446	603	2,352
	1893-94	465	207	258	465	1,430

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,829	2,89,516	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	80	507
Indirect charges	55	7,430	Irrigation revenue	1,03,817	36,41,167
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,505	38,492	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	2,652	80,079
Total ...	3,389	3,35,438	Total ...	1,06,549	37,21,753
Surplus revenue	26,791	4,34,895	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	76,369	29,51,420
Total ...	30,180	7,70,333	Net Total ...	30,180	7,70,333

The actual return was 28·64 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 1,499 were expended on maintenance and repairs.

ARKENKÓTA CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

The work of providing scouring sluices in the Mangamari surplus weir of the channel was completed. The total capital expenditure to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 1,02,964.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894-95	4,120	2,602	1,473	4,075	27,733
	1893-94	4,115	2,650	1,420	4,070	26,847
Second crop ...	1894-95	91	5	86	91	383
	1893-94	46	6	40	46	169

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,206	2,37,073	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	2
Indirect charges	30	6,205	Irrigation revenue	28,116	8,36,226
Collection charges in the Civil department	448	11,879	Share of enhanced land revenue	349	9,059
Total ...	1,684	2,55,157	Total ...	28,465	8,45,287
Surplus revenue	7,283	—17,576	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	19,498	6,07,706
Total ...	8,967	2,37,581	Net Total ...	8,967	2,37,581

The actual return was 7·07 per cent. on the capital outlay.

KALINGARÁYAN CHANNEL SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 60,278. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1894-95	11,247	8,209	3,037	11,246	69,466
First crop ... 1893-94	11,284	8,305	2,978	11,283	67,486
Second crop ... 1894-95	10,276	8,140	2,136	10,276	36,637
Second crop ... 1893-94	10,176	8,144	2,032	10,176	36,332

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,488	4,76,984	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	...	1,121
Indirect do.	25	12,484	Irrigation revenue	1,06,103	35,42,517
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,086	20,061	Share of enhanced land revenue.	411	9,094
			Total ...	1,06,514	35,52,732
Total ...	2,599	5,09,529	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	84,786	31,50,353
Surplus revenue	19,129	—1,07,150			
Total ...	21,728	4,02,379	Net Total ...	21,728	4,02,379

The actual return was 31·73 per cent. on the capital outlay.

General Remarks.

Estimate for further improvements.

Owing to funds not having been sanctioned by the Government of India, no work was done on the estimate of Rs. 8,71,000, sanctioned in January 1891 under 'Major (Productive) Works,' by the Secretary of State for further improvements and extension of the channel.

PÁLÁR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Grant and outlay.

The capital expenditure on the system was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1894-95.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	19,93,800	21,956	21,108	19,35,314
Indirect do.	98,978	...	1,691	1,00,064
Total ...	20,92,778	...	22,799	20,35,378

The construction of a weir and new stone revetment to Tirupakuli tank in the Chingleput division, an incomplete work of the previous year, was completed. The expenditure on works to the end of the year was Rs. 15,08,827 and on establishment Rs. 3,96,612.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and the revenue derived therefrom during the year compare with those of the previous year as shown below:—

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1894-95	76,046	53,184	21,763	74,947	2,04,233
First crop ... 1893-94	75,368	52,710	22,016	74,726	2,04,476
Second crop. 1894-95	23,589	15,227	8,201	23,428	48,410
Second crop. 1893-94	26,105	15,408	10,641	26,049	54,156

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	59,780	16,17,115	Direct receipts in the Public Works department ...	1,077	16,542
Indirect do.	3,017	64,682	Irrigation revenue	2,52,643	63,74,660
Collection charges in the Civil department	7,187	1,79,774	Share of enhanced land revenue	16,091	4,95,381
			Total ...	2,69,811	68,86,583
Total ...	69,984	18,61,571			
Surplus revenue ...	78,727	12,36,842	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,21,100	37,88,170
Total ...	1,48,711	30,98,413	Net Total ...	1,48,711	30,98,413

The actual return was 3·87 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 7,149 were spent on improvements, Rs. 38,499 on maintenance and repairs, and Rs. 10,335 on establishment.

POINI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

An expenditure of Rs. 431 was incurred during the year against a grant of Rs. 273 on the improvements to the western channel. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 2,31,828. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	23,784	16,033	7,028	23,061	72,347
	1893–94	23,575	16,276	7,204	23,480	74,606
Second crop...	1894–95	4,821	2,325	2,495	4,820	12,624
	1893–94	5,622	2,366	3,254	5,620	14,599

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	27,280	5,08,627	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	689	2,681
Indirect do.	738	13,359	Irrigation revenue	84,971	21,46,863
Collection charges in the Civil department	2,180	58,491	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	5,162	1,37,619
Total ...	30,198	5,80,477	Total ...	90,822	22,87,163
Surplus revenue	14,085	5,92,023	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	46,539	11,14,663
Total ...	44,283	11,72,500	Net Total ...	44,283	11,72,500

The actual return was 6·07 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 19,540 were spent on maintenance, Rs. 5,151 on establishment and Rs. 2,589 on extensions and improvements.

CHEYÁRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure on the Cheyáru anicut system was as follows :— Total outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Outlay to end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,57,330	30,283	28,849	1,42,644
Indirect do.	...	...	818	3,843
Total ...	...	...	29,667	1,46,487

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	20,936	15,538	4,834	20,372	61,356
	1893–94	21,181	15,721	5,437	21,158	62,169
Second crop ...	1894–95	12,936	1,740	11,113	12,853	17,039
	1893–94	14,088	1,769	12,270	14,039	20,194

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :—

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	19,021	5,36,773	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	129	1,013
Indirect do.	499	14,064	Irrigation revenue	78,395	19,26,405
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,868	42,941	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	3,320	1,09,179
Total ...	21,388	5,93,778	Total ...	81,844	20,36,597
Surplus revenue	16,107	2,66,050	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	44,349	11,76,769
Net Total ...	3 7,495	8,59,828	Net Total ...	37,495	8,59,828

The actual return was 4·18 per cent. on the capital outlay. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 13,227, of establishment Rs. 3,567 and of improvements Rs. 2,227.

CHEMBRAMBÁKAM TANK.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 6,504 an expenditure of Rs. 5,902 was incurred during the year on improving the heads of the off-take channels along the old Bungáru channel and Cooum river, which work was completed. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 7,44,038 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 7,45,568.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	13,098	10,327	1,238	11,565	28,990
	1893–94	12,954	11,256	1,698	12,954	39,597
Second crop ...	1894–95	4,537	1,185	2,700	3,885	9,158
	1893–94	6,111	1,152	4,959	6,111	16,187

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	5,351	2,48,616	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	50	1,061
Indirect do.	136	11,200	Irrigation revenue	38,148	10,34,087
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,151	41,528	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	882	14,034
Total ...	6,638	3,01,344	Total ...	39,080	10,49,182
Surplus revenue	23,342	5,49,002	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	9,100	1,98,836
Total ...	29,980	8,50,346	Net Total ...	29,980	8,50,346

The actual return was 3·14 per cent. on the capital outlay.

MADRAS WATER-SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION EXTENSION.

Capital Account.

There was no outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 17,54,045 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 18,25,615. A report on the closure of the construction estimate of the project was forwarded to the Government of India in February 1895. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare with those of the previous year as follows :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop...	1894-95	7,419	5,570	1,848	7,418	16,990
	1893-94	7,464	5,543	1,920	7,463	17,054
Second crop	1894-95	2,630	770	1,860	2,630	4,538
	1893-94	1,996	783	1,213	1,996	3,119

The following statement shows the financial results during, and to the end of, the year :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	9,366	5,82,030	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	13,462	1,82,695
Indirect do.	398	18,586	Irrigation revenue	21,528	4,37,188
Collection charges in the Civil department	549	12,414	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	460	9,502
Total ...	10,313	6,13,030	Total ...	35,450	6,29,385
Surplus revenue	18,937	-1,01,669	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	6,200	1,18,024
Total ...	29,250	5,11,361	Net Total ...	29,250	5,11,361

The actual return was 1·08 per cent. on the capital outlay. The quantity of water supplied to the Madras Municipality during the year was 12,485,294 cubic yards, the charge to the Municipality being Rs. 12,485 at the rate of one rupee per 1,000 cubic yards. Rs. 6,014 were expended on repairs and Rs. 1,973 on establishment.

VALLÚRU ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure including indirect charges remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 63,805.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	4,961	3,920	1,041	4,961	7,863
	1893–94	5,053	3,512	736	4,248	4,514
Second crop	1894–95	188	...	188	188	441
	1893–94	189	...	189	189	420

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,000	32,548	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	4	8
Indirect do.	26	851	Irrigation revenue	8,304	1,45,785
Collection charges in the Civil department	199	3,095	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	955	17,513
Total ...	1,225	36,494	Total ...	9,263	1,63,306
Surplus revenue	2,756	25,392	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	5,282	1,01,420
Total ...	3,981	61,886	Net Total ...	3,981	61,886

The net return was 4·32 per cent. on the capital outlay.

TIRUKKÓYILÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 2,677, an outlay of Rs. 1,871 was incurred during the year on the improvements to the Pombay channel, which were completed. The total capital outlay to the end of the year, including indirect charges, amounted to Rs. 2,54,451. The construction estimate of this system was closed on the 31st March 1895.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	22,828	16,023	6,773	22,796	83,614
	1893–94	23,688	17,008	66,36	23,644	86,128
Second crop ...	1894–95	3,536	15	3,521	3,536	10,285
	1893–94	4,356	14	4,340	4,354	12,796

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,840	3,61,536	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	494	2,695
Indirect do.	368	9,495	Irrigation revenue	93,899	20,70,704
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,926	35,387	Share of enhanced land revenue...	3,171	72,645
Total ...	16,134	4,06,418	Total ...	97,564	21,46,044
Surplus revenue	22,879	3,04,023	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	58,551	14,35,603
Total ...	39,013	7,10,441	Net Total ...	39,013	7,10,441

The actual return was 8·99 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 8,696 were spent on maintenance, Rs. 2,628 on establishment and Rs. 2,516 on extensions and improvements.

MEHAMATTÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure including indirect charges remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 71,047. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1894-95	2,852	447	2,405	2,852	12,048
First crop ... 1893-94	2,533	447	2,086	2,533	10,531
Second crop... 1894-95	55	...	55	55	194
Second crop... 1893-94	94	...	94	94	350

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,080	1,22,317	Receipts in the Public Works department	20	139
Indirect do.	76	3,210	Irrigation revenue	12,342	2,11,344
Collection charges in the Civil department	515	8,774	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	36	1,791
Total ...	3,671	1,34,301	Total ...	12,398	2,13,274
Surplus revenue	6,643	41,316	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges ...	2,084	37,657
Total ...	10,314	1,75,617	Net Total ...	10,314	1,75,617

The actual return was 9·35 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,354 were spent on maintenance and repairs.

VRIDDHÁCHALAM ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this system during the year. The total expenditure including indirect charges remained, as at the end of the previous year, at Rs. 49,737.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	6,363	2,395	3,968	6,363	24,311
	1893–94	6,002	2,416	3,586	6,002	22,695
Second crop ...	1894–95	247	...	247	247	777
	1893–94	357	...	357	357	1,196

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	4,210	1,17,091	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	55	171
Indirect do.	111	3,091	Irrigation revenue	25,088	4,32,654
Collection charges in the Civil department	845	14,974	Share of enhanced land revenue...	276	11,683
			Total ...	25,419	4,44,508
Total ...	5,166	1,35,156	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	8,463	1,44,872
Surplus revenue	11,790	1,64,480			
Total ...	16,956	2,99,636	Net Total ...	16,956	2,99,636

The actual return was 23·7 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 2,978 were spent on maintenance and repairs.

SHATIATOPE ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 17,008 for works on Capital Account, an outlay of Rs. 16,547 was incurred. The total outlay including indirect charges to the end of the year was Rs. 1,36,047. The construction estimate of the system was closed on the 31st March 1895.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :—

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ...	1894–95	28,658	7,260	21,348	28,608	95,976
	1893–94	28,342	7,244	21,013	28,257	93,536
Second crop ...	1894–95	3,538	...	3,518	3,518	10,323
	1893–94	3,076	...	3,047	3,047	8,823

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	8,715	4,70,124	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	315	943
Indirect do.	226	12,312	Irrigation revenue	1,06,299	21,52,237
Collection charges in the Civil department	5,071	1,18,597	Share of enhanced land revenue ...	15,141	6,99,397
Total ...	14,012	6,01,033			
			Total ...	1,21,755	28,52,577
Surplus revenue	87,716	17,71,843	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	20,027	4,79,701
Total ...	1,01,728	23,72,876	Net Total ...	1,01,728	23,72,876

The actual return was 64·47 per cent. on the capital outlay. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 6,209 and of establishment Rs. 1,612.

PELANDORAI ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Rs. 1,952 were spent during the year in reconstructing the store and lascars' sheds at the anicut. The total outlay including indirect charges to the end of the year was Rs. 4,53,931 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,62,286. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
First crop ... 1894-95	8,790	2,062	6,698	8,760	31,308
First crop ... 1893-94	8,345	2,069	6,276	8,345	28,209
Second crop ... 1894-95	191	83	105	188	532
Second crop ... 1893-94	222	96	126	222	542

The subjoined statement exhibits the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	8,813	4,28,328	Direct receipts in the Public Works department	273	1,517
Indirect do.	234	16,065	Irrigation revenue	31,840	2,63,370
Collection charges in the Civil department	1,451	10,965	Share of enhanced land revenue	183	2,361
Total ...	10,498	4,55,358	Total ...	32,296	2,67,248
Surplus revenue	18,948	—2,47,403	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	2,850	59,293
Total ...	29,446	2,07,955	Net Total ...	29,446	2,07,955

The actual return was 4·17 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 6,663 were spent on maintenance and repairs and Rs. 1,643 on establishment.

LOWER COLEROON ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Against a grant of Rs. 7,608, an expenditure of Rs. 8,089 was incurred during the year in fitting screw-gearing shutters to the regulators across Khan Sahib's canal, for compensation for land taken up for the improvements to the Oosi voikal to supplement the supply to the Pudumanayar, and for putting an experimental set of shutters into the Lower Coleroon anicut. Compensation for land taken up in the bed of the Veeranam tank was also paid. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 5,73,826.

Revenue Account.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

	Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
		Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.
First crop ... 1894-95	107,025	44,337	62,680	107,017	3,70,930
First crop ... 1893-94	106,591	44,419	62,026	106,445	3,58,984
Second crop ... 1894-95	4,651	...	4,649	4,649	14,859
Second crop ... 1893-94	6,215	...	6,215	6,215	19,214

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Direct charges	27,734	9,96,941	Direct receipts in the Public Works Department ...	1,619	5,211
Indirect charges	709	29,144	Irrigation revenue	3,85,789	1,31,38,665
Collection charges in the Civil Department	14,721	4,95,602	Share of enhanced land revenue.	53,933	21,26,476
Total ...	43,164	15,21,687	Total ...	4,41,341	1,52,70,352
Surplus revenue	2,52,875	83,95,565	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,45,302	53,53,100
Total ...	2,96,039	99,17,252	Net Total ...	2,96,039	99,17,252

The actual return was 44·07 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 18,739 were expended on maintenance, Rs. 5,061 on establishment and Rs. 3,934 on extensions and improvements.

General Remarks.

The greatest depth of water over the Lower Coleroon anicut during the year was five feet on the north, and five feet on the south, branch. The highest flood recorded is 11·5 feet on the north, and 12·0 feet on the south, branch and this occurred in 1858.

NANDYAR CHANNEL.

Capital Account.

Classification of work.

The Government of India decided in February 1895 that the Nandyar channel should be brought into the category of 'Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept,' and a revised estimate for the work amounting to Rs. 55,000, including indirect charges, was sanctioned in March. The head sluice and the extension of the channel were nearly half finished. Two drops were three-fourths completed. The construction of the aqueduct over Manodai was commenced. Three bridges were almost completed. The earth-work improvements to the channel were three-fourths done.

MARADÚR ANICUT SYSTEM.

Capital Account.

There was neither grant nor outlay on Capital Account of this system during the year. The outlay to the end of the previous year amounted to Rs. 41,135. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The area irrigated and revenue derived therefrom compare as follows with those of the previous year :— Area irrigated and revenue derived.

—		Area occupied.	Area charged as irrigated.			Irrigation revenue.
			Old irrigation.	New irrigation.	Total.	
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	Rs.
First crop ...	1894–95	17,560	16,875	540	17,415	1,17,504
	1893–94	17,575	16,915	611	17,526	1,18,420
Second crop ...	1894–95	16,300	447	15,738	16,185	68,149
	1893–94	16,346	451	15,895	16,346	68,469

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

Expenditure.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.	Receipts.	During 1894–95.	To end of 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	12,935	3,34,581	Direct receipts in the Public Works Department ...	192	2,219
Indirect charges	341	9,229	Irrigation revenue	1,85,653	41,95,455
Collection charges in the Civil Department	3,582	79,089	Share of enhanced land revenue	243	4,339
Total ...	16,858	4,22,899	Total ...	1,86,088	42,02,013
Surplus revenue	54,966	11,61,094	Deduct portion of revenue assumed to be due to 'old irrigation' less old maintenance charges	1,14,264	26,18,020
Total ...	71,824	15,83,993	Net Total ...	71,824	15,83,993

The actual return was 133·62 per cent. on the capital outlay. Rs. 10,005 were spent on maintenance and repairs and Rs. 2,434 on establishment.

CHILKA LAKE CANAL (TIDAL).

Capital Account.

There was no expenditure on Capital Account of this canal during the year. The outlay to the end of the previous year amounted to Rs. 31,027. Total outlay.

Revenue Account.

The expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 625 against a grant of Rs. 644. Grant and outlay.

BUCKINGHAM CANAL—(NAVIGATION).

Capital Account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Grant for 1894–95.	Outlay during 1894–95.	Outlay to end of 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	86,14,000	1,70,152	1,62,017	80,05,611
Indirect do.	6,77,954	...	5,435	4,74,303
Total ...	92,91,954	...	1,67,452	84,79,914

Progress of works.

The following works were completed during the year:—The Pennéru south diversion, the locks at Musi north flood gate, Mudigundi south flood gate, Kandleru river south bank, Coromandal flood gate, Pennéru north and south flood gates and Covelong north flood gate, a training bund on the left border and a flood bank on the right of Mannéru river, raising the new east bank in 163rd mile of North canal and sheathing the Musi, Sadras and Pennéru north and south gates with copper.

Revenue Account.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results:—

Expenditure.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Receipts.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	97,883	27,89,138	Direct receipts—		
Indirect do.	3,653	87,725	Navigation receipts	1,07,784	13,30,128
			Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,714	14,52,301
Total ...	1,01,536	28,76,863			
Surplus revenue	7,891	−1,12,157	Total ...	1,09,498	27,82,429
			Deduct refunds of revenue ...	71	17,723
Net Total ...	1,09,427	27,64,706	Net Total ...	1,09,427	27,64,706

The financial result during the year was a surplus revenue of Rs. 7,891 against a deficit of Rs. 16,202 in the previous year. Of the expenditure, Rs. 62,885, Rs. 26,094, Rs. 4,556 and Rs. 4,348 were for maintenance, establishment, extensions and tools and plant, respectively. Of the receipts, Rs. 64,345 were contributed by license, Rs. 31,761 by wharfage and Rs. 9,178 by toll fees. Sundries amounted to Rs. 4,214.

General Remarks.

In connection with the improvement of the Coum river, the investigation of a project for connecting the Madras basin of the Buckingham canal with the Harbour was sanctioned by Government and an Executive Engineer was posted for the preparation of the necessary plans and estimates. The investigation was in progress.

VÉDÁRANNIYAM CANAL (TIDAL).

Revenue Account.

The canal was cleared of silt at an outlay of Rs. 6,420. The total outlay was Rs. 2,934 against a grant of Rs. 4,420. A sum of Rs. 3,486, being the moiety of the difference between the traffic receipts and the cost of the maintenance of the canal, was debited to 'Incorporated Local Funds.' The traffic on the canal other than salt was very small. The amount of license fees collected during the year was Rs. 1,136 against Rs. 1,170 in the previous year.

GANJÁM-GOPALPUR CANAL.

Capital Account.

Total outlay.

Nothing was done during the year on this canal which was put in hand in January 1889, owing to scarcity in the Ganjám district. The work was stopped in November 1890, as it was no longer required for famine relief purposes and as the advantages to be gained from completing it were not commensurate with the probable cost. The total expenditure, including indirect charges, to the end of the year was Rs. 1,55,493 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 4,51,145.

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follows :— Grant and outlay.

	Grant for 1894-95.		Outlay during 1894-95.
	Budget.	Final.	
Ordinary works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Minor Works, Public Works department—			
Original works—			
Major	1,76,973	1,79,037	1,97,896
Minor	1,33,619	1,18,905	1,13,306
Repairs	4,11,500	4,32,790	4,13,625
Establishment	1,66,407	1,68,394	1,63,895
Tools and plant	10,801	10,930	10,699
Total	8,99,300	9,10,056	8,99,421
Minor works, Revenue department—			
Original works	...	10,125	7,155
Repairs	...	12,211	7,370
Establishment	...	5,136	3,340
Tools and plant	...	335	218
Total	...	27,807	18,083
Total, Ordinary works	8,99,300	8,37,863	9,17,504
Old Maintenance Charges.			
Original works	10,381	10,381	10,381
Repairs	1,42,850	1,42,850	1,42,850
Establishment	2,09,063	2,87,441	2,87,478
Tools and plant	1,868	1,868	1,868
Total	3,64,162	4,42,540	4,42,577
Tank Restoration Scheme.			
Investigation—			
Original works	...	...	216
Establishment	58,400	58,288	55,341
Tools and plant	600	600	579
Total	59,000	58,888	56,136
Execution—			
Original works	2,33,658	2,39,004	2,41,375
Repairs	1,21,593	1,21,082	1,19,652
Establishment	81,708	82,820	82,355
Tools and plant	5,329	5,400	5,392
Total	4,42,288	4,48,306	4,48,774
Total, Tank Restoration Scheme	5,01,288	5,07,194	5,04,910
Grand Total	17,64,750	18,87,597	18,64,991

TANK RESTORATION SCHEME.

Investigation establishment.

The Tank Restoration Scheme Parties, with the exception of No. III (late No. VII Party), which on the 1st May 1894 resumed investigation in the Chingleput district, and No. VIII Party which was abolished from the 1st July 1894 on completion of the minor basins it had taken up in the Vizagapatam district, continued to work in the districts in which they had been engaged during the previous year.

Extent of investigation operations.

The area of minor basins entered upon at the beginning of the year was 33,198 square miles, of which 29,668 square miles had been completely investigated. These figures were, during the year, increased by 2,378 and 1,709 bringing the totals up to 35,576 square miles of area entered upon and 31,377 square miles investigated.

Amount of estimates sanctioned.

The amount of estimates for Government works sanctioned during the year was Rs. 4,07,047 against a corresponding figure of Rs. 4,04,025 for the previous year. The cost of investigation during the year was Rs. 56,136 or 13·8 per cent. of the amount of estimates sanctioned. The total amount of estimates sanctioned

for Government works from the commencement of the operations up to the end of the year was Rs. 45,66,193, against which the total expenditure incurred on works was Rs. 33, 19,717, or Rs. 41,24,193 including establishment and tools and plant charges.

Grants and outlay.

The following statement shows the grants and outlay :—

—	Grant for 1894-95.					Expenditure during 1894-95.					Outlay to end of 1894-95.
	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Investigation.											
No. I Party	...	...	10,600	...	...	...	...	11,015	...	11,015	...
No. II „	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	6,242	120	6,362	...
No. III „	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	8,148	138	8,317	...
No. IV „	...	...	10,400	...	...	180	...	11,394	232	11,806	...
No. V „	...	...	8,000	...	..	...	...	6,995	89	7,084	...
No. VII „	...	...	8,800	...	...	5	...	99	...	104	...
No. VIII „	...	...	1,488	...	...	...	..	1,488	...	1,488	...
Central office	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	9,960	...	9,960	...
Total ...	...	...	58,288	600	58,888	216	...	55,341	579	56,136	12,25,470
Execution.											
No. I Tank division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Vizagapatam	15,763	500	3,740	244	20,247	15,867	451	3,633	237	20,188	...
Gódávari Eastern	3,250	500	863	56	4,669	3,401	501	883	58	4,843	...
Do. Western	800	900	391	25	2,116	1,134	226	313	20	1,693	...
Kistna Northern	22,500	5,000	6,325	412	34,237	24,031	3,036	6,225	406	33,698	...
Kurnool	342	320	152	10	824	319	440	175	11	945	...
Salem	10,000	6,000	3,680	240	19,920	10,549	5,812	3,763	245	20,369	...
North Arcot	32,787	2,681	8,158	532	44,158	32,790	2,289	8,045	525	43,649	...
Chingleput	16,500	32,000	11,155	727	60,382	17,250	31,906	11,306	737	61,199	...
South Arcot	19,272	17,188	8,386	547	45,393	19,125	17,230	8,362	545	45,262	...
Negapatam	50,000	23,000	16,790	1,095	90,885	49,955	23,051	16,791	1,095	90,892	...
Madura	41,790	22,993	14,900	972	80,655	40,690	24,719	14,952	975	81,336	...
Tinnevelly	26,000	10,000	8,280	540	44,820	26,264	9,991	7,907	538	44,700	...
Total ...	2,39,004	1,21,082	82,820	5,400	4,48,306	2,41,375	1,19,652	82,355	5,392	4,48,774	41,24,193
Grand Total ...	2,39,004	1,21,082	1,41,108	6,000	5,07,194	2,41,591	1,19,652	1,37,696	5,971	5,04,910	53,49,663

Investigation of projects.

In the Kistna Northern division steps were taken to gauge the supply in the Nagiléru in connection with the Melluvegu project and register the rainfall in the catchment basin, but the water registers were maintained for only part of the monsoon. A special survey staff was sanctioned during the year for the investigation of the Átmakúru and Manchikalla projects, and the field work was carried out.

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department from Minor Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept amounted to Rs. 9,693.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total area charged as irrigated for first and second crops under all works, for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, was 3,054,560 acres. The revenue derived from these works was Rs. 78,57,285, exclusive of deductions and remissions of Rs. 9,14,614. The area irrigated under, and the revenue derived from, (1) Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually, (2) Other Minor Works, Public Works Department, and (3) Minor Works, Revenue Department, are as follows ;—

—	Area irrigated. 1894-95.	Irrigation revenue. 1894-95.
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.	ACRES.	RS.
1. Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually	230,949	8,02,518
2. Other Minor Works, Public Works Department	1,205,107	32,70,891
3. Minor Works, Revenue Department	1,618,504	37,83,876
Total ...	3,054,560	78,57,285

Total receipts compared with charges.

The total irrigation revenue derived from works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, together with the miscellaneous revenue collected in the Public Works Department, was Rs. 78,66,925 and the total charges incurred on these works amounted to Rs. 22,57,229, leaving Rs. 56,09,696 as the net revenue.

Area irrigated, revenue derived and expenditure incurred in each district.

The following statement shows by districts the area irrigated, the irrigation revenue derived, and the expenditure incurred on each class of works :—

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1304 (1894-95).			Outlay during the official year 1894-95.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually.								
Ganjám.								
Lángulyá river, two channels ...	13,856	917	29,916	...	..	...	...	...
Vamsadhára river, six do. ...	40,471	2,571	84,934	...	...	...	...	...
Garibula Gedda	1,555	123	2,242	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam.								
Sárada, six anicuts	11,910	8,809	30,387	...	58	812	53	4,392
Varaha, four do.	7,065	5,713	23,145	14	3,455			
Salem.								
Pennagundápuram tank ...	435	428	1,465	116	377	113	7	613
Coimbatore.								
Amarávati, twenty-two channels.	25,371	19,837	1,38,297	28	4,763	1,102	72	5,965
Chingleput.								
Madurántakam tank	4,379	1,204	11,211	159	264	97	6	526
South Arcot.								
Myorenadi, Kattumailúr anicut.	439	25	1,953	...	398	851	56	4,605
Gadilam river, Tiruvádi, do. ...	7,090	2,013	36,146	223	2,604			
Vánamádévi do. ...	756	209	4,739					
Tiruvéndipuram do. ...	1,939	735	10,722					
Kullár river, Vikravándi do. ...	2,248	179	8,277	...	473			
Tinnevelly.								
Tambraprani, six anicuts ...	36,739	33,933	4,19,084	2,255	13,516	3,627	237	19,635
Total ...	154,253	76,696	8,02,518	2,795	25,908	6,602	431	35,736
Other Minor Works, P.W.D.								
Ganjám	72,308	1,910	1,03,011	8,190	12,899	4,826	316	26,231
Vizagapatam	32,140	28,913	1,02,196	26,332	16,100	11,053	627	54,112
Gódávari	44,384	2,937	89,714	9,283	28,994	8,539	553	47,369
Kistna	18,400	...	46,902	25,812	9,008	8,097	525	43,442
Nellore	85,303	7,331	3,10,401	46,142	37,866	18,785	1,230	1,04,023
Cuddapah	56,925	27,530	2,66,480	4,024	21,315	5,751	378	31,468
Anantapur	38,006	6,341	1,27,745	37,418	37,131	17,281	1,125	92,955
Bellary	30,020	6,363	1,88,197					
Kurnool	22,919	6,310	91,152	5,944	10,907	3,793	249	20,893
West Coast	...	...	...	4,247	1,820	1,395	92	7,554
Coimbatore	30,921	13,117	1,43,436	14,589	7,152	4,571	299	26,611
Salem	29,489	28,657	1,34,228	16,595	21,305	8,868	567	47,335
North Arcot	55,434	21,123	2,07,030	47,850	26,350	35,053	1,320	1,10,573
Chingleput	223,027	37,690	5,55,365	80,630	79,137	44,904	2,546	2,07,217
South Arcot	78,219	15,655	3,06,663	32,107	73,286	24,144	1,577	1,31,114
Tanjore	17,676	1,299	43,156	49,955	25,662	— 21,060	672	55,229
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	24,818	20,213	47,163	1,126	93,320
Madura	71,556	27,866	3,11,880	57,424	40,529	40,007	1,588	1,39,548
Tinnevelly	41,454	23,884	2,43,335	58,638	37,695	21,859	1,449	1,19,641
Head office, Tank Restoration Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	9,960	...	9,960
Total ...	948,181	256,926	32,70,891	5,49,998	5,07,369	2,94,989	16,239	13,68,595

	Area charged as irrigated and revenue derived during the fasli year 1304 (1894-95).			Outlay during the official year 1894-95.				
	Area.		Total irrigation revenue.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	First crop.	Second crop.						
MINOR WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, P.W.D. —*continued.*	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works for which a continuous record of expenditure is kept individually—cont.								
Minor Works, Revenue Department.								
Ganjám	67,257	3,414	80,496	...	14,342	...	...	14,342
Vizagapatam	47,111	43,972	1,35,008	...	12,889	...	...	12,889
Gódávari	51,517	1,870	73,481	...	11,854	...	...	11,854
Kistna	25,890	251	84,717	...	5,878	...	...	5,878
Nellore	32,141	4,774	1,02,492	...	26,174	...	...	26,174
Cuddapah	141,612	46,780	4,72,355	...	23,340	527	34	23,901
Anantapur	62,521	19,528	2,05,216	...	21,218	...	...	21,218
Bellary	21,205	6,264	64,965	...	8,198	90	6	8,294
Kurnool	28,460	4,271	97,786	...	6,834	126	8	6,968
Coimbatore	12,489	4,151	41,028	...	2,904	...	...	2,904
Salem	74,637	70,330	2,49,979	2,013	12,790	480	31	15,494
North Arcot	154,290	67,780	5,71,351	2,247	50,412	830	54	53,543
Presidency	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	99
Chingleput	119,419	17,497	2,52,419	...	34,802	108	7	34,917
South Arcot	196,094	39,111	7,08,720	794	68,212	511	34	69,551
Tanjore	35,837	1,630	74,869	...	5,787	...	...	5,787
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	1,902	20,284	622	41	22,849
Madura	102,332	18,957	2,96,336	...	22,290	...	...	22,290
Tinnevelly	63,107	32,005	2,72,658	199	55,314	46	3	55,562
Malabar	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30
Total ...	1,235,919	382,585	37,83,876	7,155	4,03,831	3,340	218	4,14,544
Grand Total ...	2,338,353	716,207	78,57,285	5,59,948	9,37,108	3,04,931	16,888	18,18,875

PROVINCIAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

Grants and outlay.

The following statement shows the outlay on agricultural works, *i.e.*, river conservancy and embankments as compared with the grants:—

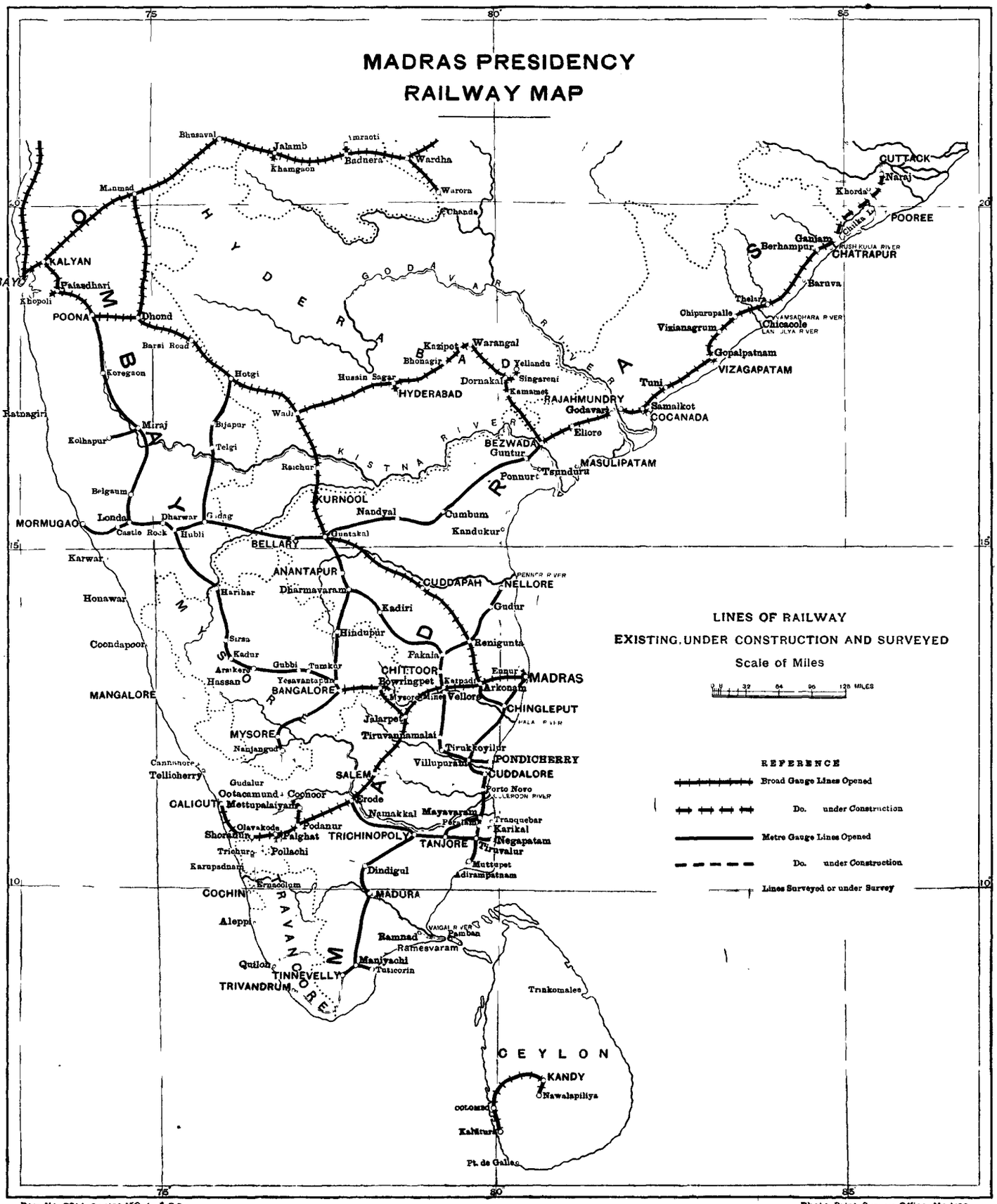
	Grants for 1894-95.		Outlay during 1894-95.
	Budget.	Final.	
Original works—	RS.	RS.	RS.
Major	50,864	54,242	64,916
Minor	12,455	34,485	18,953
Total ...	63,319	88,727	83,869
Repairs	1,83,500	2,02,089	2,13,265
Establishment	54,440	65,660	64,423
Tools and plant	3,341	4,002	4,032
Total ...	3,04,600	3,60,478	3,65,589

Receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

The receipts realized by the sale of plantations and produce of trees along the river embankments amounted to Rs. 26,979 against a budget and a revised estimate of Rs. 32,000 and Rs. 43,000, respectively.

GENERAL.

The charts and registers of the Kistna river having been finally approved by Government in May 1894, the River Conservancy Act was brought into operation in the Kistna district from the 1st September 1894.


MADRAS PRESIDENCY
RAILWAY MAP
LINES OF RAILWAY
EXISTING, UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND SURVEYED
Scale of Miles
0 16 32 64 96 128 MILES
REFERENCE
Broad Gauge Lines Opened
Do. under Construction
Metre Gauge Lines Opened
Do. under Construction
Lines Surveyed or under Survey
BOMBAY
KALYAN
POONA
MORMUGAO
MANGALORE
COCHIN
TRIVANDRUM
TINNEVELLY
MADURA
TRICHINOPOLY
TANJORE
SALEM
BELLARY
HYDERABAD
KURNOOL
BEZWADA
RAJAHMUNDRY
COCANADA
VIZAGAPATAM
MASULIPATAM
CUDDAPAH
NELLORE
MADRAS
CHINGLEPUT
PONDICHERRY
CUDDALORE
CHITTOOR
BANGALORE
MYSORE
CALICUT
CHATRAPUR
POOREE
CUTTACK
CEYLON
KANDY
COLOMBO
Pt. de Galle
Trinkomalee
Ramnad
Ramesvaram
Manyachi
Dindigul
Erode
Coimbatore
Warangal
Kazipet
Chicacole
Gopalpatnam
Tuni
Samalkot
Eliore
Guntur
Ponnur
Tsnnduru
Kandukur
Nandyal
Cumbum
Gooty
Dharmavaram
Hindupur
Kadiri
Gudur
Renigunta
Arkonam
Vellore
Jalarpet
Tiruvannamalai
Villupuram
Porto Novo
Mayavaram
Negapatam
Tiruvalur
Muttupet
Adirampatnam
Karikal
Tranquebar
Trichur
Pollachi
Palghat
Podanur
Olavakode
Shoranur
Ernacolam
Quilon
Alleppi
Cannanore
Tellicherry
Coondapoor
Honawar
Karwar
Belgaum
Londa
Castle Rock
Dharwar
Hubli
Gadag
Miraj
Kolhapur
Ratnagiri
Bijapur
Telgi
Raichur
Wadi
Hotgi
Barsi Road
Dhond
Manmad
Bhusaval
Jalamb
Khamgaon
Badnera
Wardha
Warora
Chanda
Imraoti
Akola
Khandwa
Harihar
Sirsa
Kadur
Arsikere
Gubbi
Tumkur
Yesavantapur
Hassan
Nanjangud
Mysore
Bowringpet
Kolar Mines
Katpadi
Ennur
Gudalur
Ootacamund
Coonoor
Mettupalaiyam
Namakkal
Karupadnam
Dhone
Guntakal
Bhonagir
Hussin Sagar
Dornakal
Singareni
Kamamet
Yellandu
Godavari
Chipurupalle
Vizianagrum
Theluru
Barnva
Berhampur
Ganjam
Khurda
Naraj
Khurda Ld
Chilka L.
KRISHNA RIVER
GODAVARI RIVER
PENNER RIVER
PALAR RIVER
VAIGAI RIVER
KAMSADHARA RIVER
LANJULYA RIVER
KRUSHKULIA RIVER
Khopoli
Paisadhari
Ratnagiri
Sirsa
Kadur
Gubbi
Tumkur
Yesavantapur
Hassan
Nanjangud
Mysore
Bowringpet
Kolar Mines
Katpadi
Ennur
Gudalur
Ootacamund
Coonoor
Mettupalaiyam
Namakkal
Karupadnam
Dhone
Guntakal
Bhonagir
Hussin Sagar
Dornakal
Singareni
Kamamet
Yellandu
Godavari
Chipurupalle
Vizianagrum
Theluru
Barnva
Berhampur
Ganjam
Khurda
Naraj
Khurda Ld
Chilka L.
Trinkomalee
Ramnad
Ramesvaram
Manyachi
Dindigul
Erode
Coimbatore
Warangal
Kazipet
Chicacole
Gopalpatnam
Tuni
Samalkot
Eliore
Guntur
Ponnur
Tsnnduru
Kandukur
Nandyal
Cumbum
Gooty
Dharmavaram
Hindupur
Kadiri
Gudur
Renigunta
Arkonam
Vellore
Jalarpet
Tiruvannamalai
Villupuram
Porto Novo
Mayavaram
Negapatam
Tiruvalur
Muttupet
Adirampatnam
Karikal
Tranquebar
Trichur
Pollachi
Palghat
Podanur
Olavakode
Shoranur
Ernacolam
Quilon
Alleppi
Cannanore
Tellicherry
Coondapoor
Honawar
Karwar
Belgaum
Londa
Castle Rock
Dharwar
Hubli
Gadag
Miraj
Kolhapur
Ratnagiri
Bijapur
Telgi
Raichur
Wadi
Hotgi
Barsi Road
Dhond
Manmad
Bhusaval
Jalamb
Khamgaon
Badnera
Wardha
Warora
Chanda
Imraoti
Akola
Khandwa
Harihar
Sirsa
Kadur
Arsikere

LOCAL—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.

Grant and outlay.

In Trichinopoly and Salem districts, an irrigation cess is collected from the ryots holding land under some of the principal channels, the money so collected being expended by the Revenue Department. The objects to which it has hitherto been devoted have chiefly been the construction of banks of sand, grass, &c., thrown across the river beds at the bunds of channels when the supply in the rivers is low, the clearance of channels and the payment of an establishment for the regulation and distribution of water. In some instances the expenditure on these and similar items left considerable balances, and it was decided by Government in the Revenue Department in February 1888, on the representation of the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, that there was no objection to such balances being used for the construction of much-needed sluices by the Public Works Department. Accordingly, since 1888–89 expenditure has been incurred under this head. The grants for, and the expenditure during, the year under report are shown below :—

Divisions.	Original grant for 1894–95.	Final grant, 1894–95.	Outlay for 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salem	5,000	5,000	4,969
Trichinopoly	7,000	7,320	5,515
Total ...	12,000	12,320	10,484

ESTATE WORKS EXECUTED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Grant and outlay.

The outlay incurred on irrigation works carried out by the Public Works Department in the estates under the charge of the Court of Wards was Rs. 7,671 against a revised grant of Rs. 8,268. Rs. 7,017 were spent in Ganjám, Rs. 428 in Gódávari and Rs. 226 in Vizagapatam.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAY BRANCH. (1894-95.)

(a) *General.*

Length of railways in the Madras Presidency.

The following statement shows the lengths and gauges of lines—'open,' 'under construction' and 'under survey'—during the past year in the Madras Presidency, excepting railways at present in abeyance :—

Railway.	Open for traffic.	Under construction.	Under survey.	Gauge.	Administration.	Remarks.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.			
Madras Railway	839	...	...	Standard	Madras Government.	Guaranteed.
Kólar Gold Fields Railway ...	10	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Constructed by the Mysore Government and worked by the Madras Railway Company.
South Indian Railway	1,041½	...	...	Metre.	Do. ...	State Imperial, worked by South Indian Railway Company (Ld.).
Dharmavaram-Mysore Frontier Railway.	56	...	...	Do.	Bombay Government.	State Imperial.
Southern Mahratta Railway ...	414	...	...			
Nilgiri Railway	...	16½	...	Do.	Madras Government.	Under construction by the Nilgiri Railway Company.
Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway ...	54	...	...	Do.	Do. ...	Provincial, worked by South Indian Railway Company.

Railway.	Open for traffic.	Under construction.	Under survey.	Gauge.	Administration.	Remarks.
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.			
Bezwada Extension Railway ...	21½	...	...	Standard	Madras Government. Director-General of Railways from 1st January 1895.	Worked by His Highness the Nizám's Guaranteed State Railway Company up to the 1st January 1895.
East Coast Railway	400	116	...	Do.	Director-General of Railways.	State Imperial.
Bezwada-Madras Railway	...	10	265	Do.	Madras Government.	State Imperial; only 10 miles under construction by the Madras Railway Company.
Calicut-Cannanore Railway ...	...	...	52	Do.	Do.	By Madras Railway Company.
Shoranur-Cochin do.	...	...	61	Do.	Do.	
Madura-Pámban do.	...	...	102	Metre.	Do.	State Imperial.
Tinnevelly-Quilon do.	...	...	106	Do.	Do.	
Arsikere-Mangalore do.	...	...	137	Do.	Do.	

Lines in progress.

Nilgiri Railway (*Metre Gauge*).—The section from Méttupálaiyam to Kullar (5 miles) was completely finished and construction trains were running. Rack line on the ghât section was laid for half a mile; about one-third of the remaining 12 miles had been ballasted and was ready for plate-laying, the remaining two-thirds being well in hand. Of the nine tunnels of an aggregate length of 1,680 feet, 1,060 feet of heading had been driven, while 19 of the 24 major bridges and viaducts were in progress and 60 minor bridges and most of the stations and buildings were completed. Earthwork and retaining walls were about two-thirds finished.

Bezwada-Madras Railway, Ennore Section (*Standard Gauge*).—The construction of this section was commenced late in December 1894. The earthwork for 5 out of 8½ miles was thrown up, the bridges were taken in hand, materials for the station buildings were collected, an indent for rails and fastenings (East Coast Railway type) was forwarded to London, and the supply of Pynkadu sleepers from Burma was arranged for.

Lines under survey or projected.

Calicut-Cannanore Railway Survey (*Standard Gauge*), 52 *Miles*.—Thirty miles main line were pegged out from Calicut, longitudinal section and levels were taken for 29 miles, plotting of all field work was done up to 29th mile from Calicut, and longitudinal section for the same distance was completed. The boring of the river Korapengha was completed, and that of the river Moryab partly done.

Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey (*Standard Gauge*), 61 *Miles*.—Twenty-one miles of main line towards Cochin were pegged out, longitudinal section and levels for 10 miles were taken and plotted, and sites for stations were selected.

Nothing was done during the year in connection with the Péralam-Kárikál Railway.

Cuddalore-Pondicherry Railway (*Metre Gauge*), 14 *Miles*.—The survey of this line was completed and plans, sections, and estimates were forwarded to the French Government.

Bezwada-Madras Railway (*Standard Gauge*), 265 *Miles*.—This line extends from Madras to Bezwada, the present southern terminus of the East Coast Railway. The project was completed towards the end of 1894 and was submitted to Government. The length of the main line is 265 miles, but the survey also includes short branches at Ráyapuram (about 1 mile), a branch from Vallúr to Kattúr through a series of salt factories (9 miles), and a branch from Tsundúr to Guntúr (15 miles), thus bringing up the total length included in the project to 290 miles. A separate project was submitted in advance for the Madras-Ennore section comprising the first 10 miles out of Madras, and its construction was afterwards sanctioned and commenced in November 1894. The estimate for the whole length included in the survey is Rs. 2,58,73,507 equivalent to Rs. 89,095 per mile.

Madura-Pámban Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*), 102 *Miles*.—This line extends from Madura, a station on the South Indian Railway, to Toni Tora, a

small village on the coast of the main land opposite to Pámban which is situated on Rámésvaram Island and forms part of the possible line of connection between India and Ceylon. An inspection was made in February by the Engineer-in-Chief of Palk Strait, Rámésvaram Island, and Adam's Bridge up to the boundary of Ceylon, and by the end of the year field work was completed for 68 miles.

Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*), 106 *Miles.*—This line forms an extension of the South Indian Railway from Tinnevelly, the most southerly railway station in India, to Quilon on the West Coast. Two parties were working —one taking the Ghât section and a few miles to the west and the other taking the portions on each side. During the year, the alignment was finished from Tinnevelly to Shenkotta and thence to Ponalúr, a total distance of 77 miles, leaving about 29 miles at the Quilon end to be completed.

Arsikere-Mangalore Railway Survey (*Metre Gauge*), 137 *Miles.*—Orders for this survey were issued in November, but actual work was not begun till January. The whole of the projected line was investigated except about eight miles at Siradi and 17 at the Mangalore end, so that work could be commenced over the whole line except the ghât portion early in 1896.

Coonoor-Ootacamund, Salem-Porto Novo, Palghat-Dindigul.—Nothing was done during the year in connection with these lines.

(b) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is 839·22 miles, the portion of the line between Madras and Arkónam (42½ miles) being double.

New works.

The following were the principal new works:—The alterations and additions to Bowringpet station and sidings consequent on the junction with the Kólar Gold Fields Railway were well advanced, as were also the alterations and improvements at the Bangalore City station. The alterations and additions to the platform and buildings at Méttupálaiyam station, consequent on the junction with the Nilgiri Railway, and the interlocking arrangements at Púdi and Tiruttani were completed. The strengthening of the girders of bridges from 6 to 50 feet span to comply with the requirements of the Government of India was undertaken and some of the 20-feet spans completed.

Accidents.

The number of persons killed decreased from 49 to 19 and of those injured from 135 to 38. The total number of accidents was 33 less than in 1893, but the collisions increased from one to four. There was also an increase of three in the number of cattle run over, but a decrease of 10 in the number of derailments and of 25 in the number of fires in trains. On the 12th April 1894, while No. 39 mixed train from Madras was standing on the through siding at Mámandúru station, No. 14 mail train from Raichúr, which had been allowed on to the same line, collided with No. 39 train, but only the cow-catchers of both engines were slightly damaged. On the 27th August 1894, the line between 180/13 and 181/14 miles on the Bangalore branch was breached owing to exceptionally heavy rain and the bursting of some small tanks in the neighbourhood. Through traffic was resumed on the following day.

Employés.

The total number of employés was 14,284, or 23 less than in the previous year. 201 of them were Europeans, 1,043 East Indians and 13,040 Natives.

Police.

291 private police or watchmen were maintained by the company at a cost of Rs. 35,417. This force was supplemented, as in the previous years, by about 90 constables from the general police of the country at the cost of Government.

Volunteers.

During the year, the total strength of the Madras Railway Volunteer Corps decreased by 37, the number of efficients being 14 less than in the previous year's return and of non-efficients 23. The strength of the regiment on the 31st March 1895 was 980, of whom, 77 were non-efficients. The musketry returns showed that the 'figures of merit' for the whole regiment for the year was 157·48 as compared with 165·24. A Cadet company was established at Gooty during the year. An exceedingly handsome gold medal was presented to the regiment by Honorary Colonel L. M. Moss for competition at long distances, and was won for the first year by Corporal Nethercott of the Arkónam company with the very

good score of 101 points. The Chief Engineer also presented a prize of Rs. 100 per annum to be shot for as an inter-company challenge shield, the competition being carried out by timed volley-firing under tactical conditions.

Medical department.

The medical staff of the company consisted of a medical officer and 18 apothecaries maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,515 per mensem.

Schools.

Railway schools intended for European and Eurasian children only were maintained at seven of the most important stations. The net cost of the schools to the company after allowing for receipts on account of fees and Government grant was Rs. 10,750, equal to Rs. 25·84 per head on the register. The average daily attendance fell from 332·12 to 329·89.

Stores and materials.

During the calendar year, 2,176 tons of stores and materials valued at £36,093 were shipped to India in 37 consignments, besides which 999¼ tons of coal and coke were forwarded from England at an average cost at port of delivery of £1–13–7 per ton. At the close of 1894, the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 28,27,432 against a balance at the close of 1893 of Rs. 28,31,313. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 20,49,324 and Rs. 20,53,205, respectively.

Rolling-stock.

The total rolling-stock on the line at the end of the year was as follows :—

—	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for repairs or renewals.	In running order.
Locomotives	163	35	128
Coaching vehicles	632	39	593
Goods do.	2,901	214	2,687

Ninety-three engines passed through the shops for repairs, six third-class carriages, one double saloon, first class, three carriage-trucks, two horse-boxes, 159 covered goods-wagons, two brake-vans, two travelling oil-tanks, were renewed during the year, and five third-class carriages, one composite, first and second class carriage, and two brake-vans were built on capital account. No further progress was made during the year with the work of fitting vehicles with the vacuum brake, so that the number actually fitted remained at six. Twenty-nine extra vehicles were fitted with piping.

Capital transactions.

The total capital of the company at the close of 1894 was as follows :—

(*a*) Capital authorized, Rs. 14,92,01,891.
(*b*) Capital subscribed, Rs. 12,07,59,753.
(*c*) Capital expenditure, Rs. 12,05,25,326.
(*d*) Balance available of capital authorized, Rs. 2,86,76,565, and of capital subscribed, Rs. 2,34,427.

The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 2,55,377. The following were the principal works on which the expenditure was incurred :—

	Rs.
Alterations and additions to Bangalore City station	86,112
Do. do. to Kólar Road station	29,146

The net earnings of the year less contribution to the Provident fund, which is charged in working expenses, were Rs. 49,47,863 and the excesses of interest charges over net earnings, Rs. 8,67,087.

General results.

The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with the previous year :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.*	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1893 ...	839·22	2,643,096	1,05,05,036	50,83,294	54,21,742	48·39	240·72	4·51
1894 ...	845·03	2,538,863	1,03,92,995	54,15,859	49,77,136	52·11	236·52	4·11
Increase or decrease.	+ 5·81	– 104,233	– 1,12,041	+ 3,32,565	– 4,44,606	+ 3·72	– 4·20	– ·40
Percentage of increase or decrease.	+ ·69	– 3·94	– 1·07	+ 6·54	– 8·20	...	– 1·75	...

* Includes contribution to the Provident fund.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with the previous year:— Gross earnings.

—	1893.	1894.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	39,84,581	41,37,768	+ 1,53,187
Goods	63,03,468	60,41,172	- 2,62,296
Electric telegraph	19,529	18,164	- 1,365
Sundries	1,97,458	1,95,891	- 1,567
Total ...	1,05,05,036	1,03,92,995	- 1,12,041

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops and police and holders of season tickets and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows:— Coaching traffic.

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1893	19,392½	1,70,338	67,686½	2,14,420	9,739,177	30,71,538	9,826,256	34,56,296
1894	25,176½	1,74,277	85,895	2,27,896	10,342,977½	31,69,347	10,454,049	35,71,520
Increase	5,784	3,939	18,208½	13,476	603,800½	97,809	627,793	1,15,224

The improvement under all classes of passenger traffic may be ascribed generally to the increase in the mean mileage worked, which was due to the opening of the Kólar Gold Fields Railway, and to ordinary development of traffic. The average amount received for carrying a passenger one mile was 1·79 pies and the same as in the previous year. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 3·15 against Rs. 3·11.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year:— Goods traffic.

—	1893.		1894.		Difference.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
General merchandise	809,129	57,58,177	763,391	54,66,597	- 45,738	- 2,91,580
Military stores	1,580	65,138	1,866	73,649	+ 286	+ 8,511
Railway materials for construction (home line only)	11,308	21,570	28,368	18,456	+ 17,060	- 3,114
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	71,399	2,95,596	117,858	3,25,736	+ 46,459	+ 30,140
Coal and coke for construction (home line only)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	18,076	21,093	30,391	29,822	+ 12,315	+ 8,729
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	245,402	97,168	198,528	84,837	- 46,874	- 12,331
Live-stock	1,240	30,585	1,242	25,827	+ 2	- 4,758
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	14,141	...	16,248	...	+ 2,107
Total ...	1,158,134	63,03,468	1,141,644	60,41,172	- 16,490	- 2,62,296

The noticeable fluctuations of traffic under general merchandise were increases of 5,664 tons of dyes and tans, 6,878 tons of hides and skins, 9,109 tons of spices and 47,439 tons of timber, and a decrease of 77,430 tons under grain and pulse. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 8·59 pies against 8·19 pies in the previous year. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 4·93 against Rs. 4·63.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the railway system during 1894 as compared with the previous year :—

	1893.		1894.		Difference.	
	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Per cent. on gross earnings.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	10,15,816	9·67	11,78,523	11·34	+ 1,62,707	+ 16·02
Locomotive expenses	20,18,116	19·21	19,28,389	18·55	− 89,727	− 4·45
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	5,02,678	4·78	7,17,817	6·91	+ 2,15,139	+ 42·80
Traffic expenses	8,99,985	8·57	8,76,741	8·44	− 23,244	− 2·58
General charges	5,62,104	5·35	5,69,912	5·48	+ 7,808	+ 1·39
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	84,595	·81	1,44,477	1·39	+ 59,882	+ 70·79
Total ...	50,83,294	48·39	* 54,15,859	52·11	+ 3,32,565	+ 6·54

* The expenses of the year 1894 include the cost of working the Kólar Gold Fields Railway.

The increase under 'maintenance' was chiefly due to a larger quantity of permanent-way materials used in relaying during the year 1894 and the decrease in 'locomotive expenses' to the cost of two new locomotive engines charged during 1893.

Train service.

3·46 per cent. of the trains were late as against 3·49 in 1893.

Rates and fares.

As the Madras Railway Company notified that, from the 1st May 1894, no rates lower than those in force *viâ* the shortest route would in future be accepted in through booking over that line, a revision of rates was commenced throughout the whole of Southern India on this basis.

(c) *Kólar Gold Fields Railway.*

Open mileage.

This railway which is 9·91 miles in length from Bowringpet on the Bangalore branch of the Madras Railway to Kólar mines was opened for public traffic on the 1st June 1894 and worked by the Madras Railway Company as a part of their system.

New works.

Owing to the very heavy traffic, it was found necessary during the year to renew the second-hand iron 75-lb. rails with steel rails of the same section, and at some of the stations additional sidings were applied for to meet demands for increased accommodation.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account up to the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 6,56,175, and the net earnings of the line after payment to the Madras Railway Company of the cost of working were Rs. 29,273 for the seven months of working from the 1st June 1894, or 7·65 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay.

Rates and fares.

As a tentative measure, goods were carried at the rate of 20 pies per mile.

(d) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway, which is on the metre gauge, is 654 miles, none of it being double line. The Pondicherry Railway from the Gingee river to Pondicherry, eight miles in length, and the Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway, including Nellore branch (Pákala to Nellore), 388 miles in length, are worked by the company, making the total length worked by them 1,050 miles.

New works.

The following were the principal new works :—Fifteen miles of 40 lb. permanent-way were relaid with 50 lb. bull-headed steel rails, making the total length so relaid 441·36 miles. Estimates were sanctioned for additional sidings aggregating 1·97 miles to meet requirements of traffic at the following stations :—Olakkúr, Vallavanúr, Narasingampet, Pápanásam, Ayyampéttai, Tanjore, Péttaivayyttalai, Tiruverumbúr, Vaiyampatti, Ayyalúr, Ambatturai, Sólavandán, Virudupatti, Sáttúr and Kurabalakóta. Indent was made on England to provide overhead bracings for Whipple Murphy girders of the Tondiar, Pooniar, Gadilam, Old Vellar, Old Coleroon and Madugu bridges. The re-arrangement of the station in connection with the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway was nearly completed.

Accidents.

The number of persons killed and injured were, respectively, 14 and 19 as against 13 and 26 in 1893. The total number of accidents fell from 353 to 292. There were decreases of 1, 17, 29 and 2, respectively, in the numbers of collisions, derailments, cattle run over and fires in trains. On the 8th July 1894, while a goods train was passing 196/6 miles where the gang was engaged in lifting the line, two wheels of the 8th truck derailed 46 feet north of 196/6 and two wheels of the 12th truck derailed about 56 feet north of this mileage. The gang maistry, who had no caution signals exhibited, was prosecuted and fined Rs. 30.

Employés.

The number of employés on the 31st December 1894 on the open line including the Nellore branch and Villupuram-Dharmavaram State Railway advanced from 12,656 to 13,002, of whom 106 were Europeans, 641 Eurasians and 12,255 Natives.

Police.

222 police were maintained during the year at a total cost, including Government supervision, of Rs. 32,938, this amount being shared proportionately by the company and Government as agreed in the contract of 1890.

Volunteers.

Owing to the disbandment of the Tuticorin company, the number of efficient volunteers decreased from 725 to 684 for the season 1894–95, but the general efficiency of the corps continued to improve. The total number enrolled was 733.

Medical department.

The medical staff of the company consisted of a superintending physician and 18 apothecaries. The cost of working the department for the open line was, exclusive of the cost of medicines, Rs. 2,232 per mensem.

Schools.

There were no schools under the control of the railway.

Stores and materials.

At the close of 1894, the balance of stores in hand was Rs. 26,21,175, against a balance at the close of 1893 of Rs. 32,86,209. During the calendar year 1894, 2,655 tons of stores and materials valued at £37,109 were shipped to India in 30 consignments, besides which 1,687 tons of coke were forwarded from England at an average cost at port of delivery of £1–14–10 per ton. The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 20,89,355 and Rs. 27,54,389, respectively.

Rolling-stock.

The total rolling-stock on the line on the 31st December 1894 was as follows :—

—	Total constructed.	Withdrawn for renewals or repairs.	In running order.
Locomotives	204	35	169
Coaching vehicles	860	177	683
Goods vehicles	3,372	303	3,069

During the year under report, 138 engines passed through the shops. The following vehicles were constructed :—two ordinary composite carriages, 12 bogie composite carriages, 19 third-class carriages with automatic vacuum brakes and three travelling oil-tanks. Twenty O-class bogie engines, one Governor's saloon on bogie under-frame, one first-class saloon and 42 bogie carriages were fitted with automatic vacuum brakes.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account up to the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 7,37,84,917. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 7,58,684. The following were the principal works on which the expenditure was incurred :—

	Rs.
Constructing (long frame) 40-feet bogie third-class carriages No. 80	86,794
Constructing bogie composite carriages No. 20	68,362
Enlarging Máyavaram station to accommodate Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway traffic	26,653
Enlarging Tiruválúr station to accommodate Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway traffic	28,626
Strengthening weak girders	51,362
Permanent-way (chiefly depreciation in value of stores written off)	75,227

General results.

The mean mileage worked during the year 1894 was 1,041·51 miles against 1,049·31 miles worked during the previous year, the decrease being due to the exclusion of the mean mileage of the Pondicherry Railway. The following table shows the general results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train miles.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
1893	1,049·31	3,199,976	80,92,415	49,56,950	31,35,465	61·25	148	4·11
1894	1,041·51	3,144,298	80,37,513	47,44,951	32,92,562	59·04	148	4·31
Increase or decrease	– 7·80	– 55,678	– 54,902	– 2,11,999	1,57,097	– 2·21	...	0·20
Percentage of increase or decrease.	– 0·74	– 1·74	– 0·68	– 4·28	5·01	...	...	...

The divisible surplus profits of the first half of 1894 amounted to Rs. 2,64,487 and those of the second half to Rs. 5,81,416, a total of Rs. 8,45,903 as against Rs. 7,44,645 in the previous year. The net earnings for the year 1894 were Rs. 32,92,562, and deducting therefrom the company's share of surplus profits, charges for guaranteed interest, additional contribution to the Provident fund (the ordinary contribution to the fund being a debit to working expenses) and other incidental adjustments, the result was a gain to the State for the year of Rs. 6,90,844 as against one of Rs. 6,02,970 in the previous year—an increase of Rs. 87,874.

Gross earnings.

The following table shows the gross earnings under main heads as compared with 1893 :—

——	1893.	1894.	Difference.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Coaching	41,39,637	42,85,626	+ 1,45,989	
Goods	37,56,533	36,32,040	– 1,24,493	
Electric telegraph	21,631	19,895	– 1,736	
Sundries	1,74,614	99,952	– 74,662	
Total ...	80,92,415	80,37,513	– 54,902	Excluding Rs. 9,046 on account of Pondicherry Railway for three months, January to March 1894.

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops and police and holders of season tickets and the earnings therefrom, compare as follows :—

——	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1893	20,146	66,107	178,212	1,55,588	10,480,469	36,93,135	10,678,827	39,14,830
1894	20,082	58,871	184,734	1,56,014	11,277,041	38,37,891	11,481,857	40,52,776
Difference	– 64	– 7,236	+ 6,522	+ 426	+ 796,572	+1,44,756	+ 803,030	+1,37,946

The falling off in the early part of 1894 owing to the prevalence of cholera in several districts was more than made up by the favourable weather during the second half of 1894, which resulted in the festivals at Nagore and Tiruvannámalai being exceptionally well attended. The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·06 pies. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 2·90 against Rs. 2·93.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings therefrom as compared with the previous year :—

——	1893.		1894.		Difference.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
General merchandise	842,472	35,72,473	838,594	34,69,583	– 3,878	– 1,02,890
Military stores	161	4,224	195	3,724	+ 34	– 500
Railway materials for construction (home line only)	142,386	32,452	81,755	13,220	– 60,631	– 19,232
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways	8,222	7,693	5,527	7,971	– 2,695	+ 278
Coal and coke for revenue only ...	26,217	32,173	27,217	32,109	+ 1,000	– 64
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	473,210	92,395	486,174	90,012	+ 12,964	– 2,383
Live-stock	134	2,511	143	3,055	+ 9	+ 544
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	13,405	...	12,366	...	– 1,039
Total ...	1,492,802	37,57,326	1,439,605	36,32,040	– 53,197	– 1,25,286
Less outstandings irrecoverable ...	...	793	...	...	...	– 793
Net total ...	1,492,802	37,56,533	1,439,605	36,32,040	– 53,197	– 1,24,493

The noticeable fluctuations in the traffic under 'general merchandise' were increases of 17,146, 3,733 and 6,758 tons under oil-seeds, provisions and salt, and decreases of 55,638, 11,545 and 8,604 tons under grain and pulse, sugar and stone and lime. The decrease in food-grains was chiefly due to the improved condition of the southern districts and the consequent falling off in the import of grain. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 7·69 pies against 7·67 pies in the previous year. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 2·18 against Rs. 2·12.

Working expenses.

The following table compares the working expenses of the railway during 1894 with the previous year:—

——	1893.		1894.		Difference amount.	Difference in the percentage of expenses on earnings.
	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.		
	RS.		RS.		RS.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	12,68,763	15·68	10,46,365	13·02	– 2,22,398	– 2·66
Locomotive expenses	18,09,379	22·36	17,33,652	21·57	– 75,727	– 0·79
Carriage and wagon expenses ...	5,52,320	6·82	6,15,528	7·66	+ 63,208	+ 0·84
Traffic expenses	6,70,843	8·29	6,96,911	8·67	+ 26,068	+ 0·38
General charges	5,90,560	7·30	5,89,162	7·33	– 1,398	– 0·03
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	65,085	0·80	63,333	0·79	– 1,752	– 0·01
Total ...	49,56,950	61·25	47,44,951	59·04	– 2,11,999	– 2·21

The decrease under 'maintenance' was chiefly due to the decrease in the number of miles renewed with 50-lb. rails, and that under 'locomotive expenses' to the fact that in 1893 the cost of two engines and seven boilers aggregating Rs. 88,992 were charged to this head. The increase in 'carriage and wagon expenses' was due to heavier renewals of steel axles, wheels, &c., and that under 'traffic expenses' to increased station staff and extra printing charges necessitated by the opening of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway.

Train service.

8·13 per cent. of the trains were late against 5·43 in 1893.

Rates and fares.

No important changes were introduced in the coaching and goods rates during the year.

(e) *Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway from Máyavaram on the South Indian Railway to Muttupet is 53·99 miles in length. It was opened for public traffic on the 2nd April 1894, and is worked by the South Indian Railway company as part of their system.

New works.

During the year 1894–95, progress was made on station works and ballasting the line to the proper standard and the incompleted sidings were laid in.

Accidents.

There were no accidents of a serious nature.

Employés.

There were 414 employés, of whom 412 were natives.

Stores and materials.

The receipts and issues during the year were Rs. 63,928 and Rs. 2,64,477, respectively.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of account up to the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 23,47,573. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 4,11,655. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on the following works :—

	Rs.
III. Formation—	
Earthwork	25,138
VII. Ballast and Permanent-way—	
Ballast	35,611
Permanent-way	49,715

General results.

The mean mileage worked during the year was 40·53 miles. The following table shows the general results of working :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train miles.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	Gross earnings per mean mile worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1894	40·53	96,159	1,63,460	1,00,518	62,942	61·49	103	2·65

Gross earnings.

The gross earnings under main heads were as follows :—

	Rs.
Coaching	1,23,217
Goods	39,583
Electric telegraph	658
Sundries	2
Total ...	1,63,460

Coaching traffic.

The number of passengers of the various classes carried, including troops and police and holders of season tickets and the earnings therefrom, were as follows :—

Year.	First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Total.	
	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.	Number.	Earnings.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1894 ...	254	262	8,219½	2,868	700,813	1,18,001	709,286½	1,21,131

The average sum received for carrying a passenger one mile amounted to 2·03 pies. The coaching earnings per passenger train mile were Rs. 2·17.

Goods traffic.

The following is a summary of the tonnage of goods lifted and the earnings realized therefrom :—

—	Tonnage.	Earnings.
		Rs.
General merchandise	31,558	33,875
Military stores	6	24
Railway materials for construction (home line only) ...	77,397	5,251
Coal and coke for the public and foreign railways ...	...	...
Do. for revenue only	40	10
Revenue stores other than coal and coke	1,403	166
Live-stock	...	...
Rents, miscellaneous, &c.	...	257
Total ...	110,404	39,583

Grain and pulse contributed the bulk of the receipts from traffic under 'general merchandise,' viz., Rs. 11,884, spices and salt came next with Rs. 2,858 and Rs. 2,135, respectively. The average sum received for carrying a ton of goods one mile amounted to 6·05 pies. The goods earnings per goods train mile were Rs. 1·01.

Working expenses.

The following table shows the working expenses of the line during the period it was open in 1894 :—

—	Amount.	Percentage on gross earnings.
	Rs.	
Maintenance of way, works and stations	18,152	11·10
Locomotive expenses	34,730	21·25
Carriage and wagon expenses	11,941	7·31
Traffic expenses	13,850	8·47
General charges	12,182	7·45
Special and miscellaneous expenditure	9,663	5·91
Total ...	1,00,518	61·49

(f) *Bezwada Extension Railway.*

Open mileage.

The Bezwada Extension Railway from the frontier of His Highness the Nízám's dominions to Bezwada is 21½ miles in length. It is worked by His Highness the Nízám's Guaranteed State Railway Company as part of their system, but the audit has been placed in charge of the Examiner, East Coast Railway, from the 1st January 1894.

New works.

No important work of any kind was undertaken during the year.

Accidents.

There were no accidents of a serious nature.

Capital transactions.

The total capital outlay on final heads of accounts up to the 31st December 1894 was Rs. 14,26,902 and the amount held in suspense *nil*. The expenditure of the year on final heads was Rs. 5,446.

General results.

The following are the general results of the working for the past two years :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Train mileage.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings.	Gross earnings for mean mileage worked per week.	Percentage of net earnings on total capital outlay including suspense.
	MILES.	MILES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1893	21·47	20,962	1,08,386	74,414	33,972	68·66	97	2·39
1894	21·47	31,088	1,71,016	99,746	71,270	58·32	153	5·00

The gross earnings of the railway were Rs. 1,71,016 as against Rs. 1,08,386 during the previous year, but the working expenses increased from Rs. 74,414 to Rs. 99,746.

(*a*) Gross earnings.

The main heads of gross earnings were as follows :—

—	1893.	1894.
	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching	27,895	28,437
Goods	79,633	1,31,892
Electric telegraph	701	382
Sundries	157	10,305
Total ...	1,08,386	1,71,016

As in the previous year, third-class passengers contributed the bulk of the receipts from coaching traffic, viz., Rs. 25,595 against Rs. 25,435; first and second class passengers contributed Rs. 491 and Rs. 699, respectively, passengers' luggage Rs. 677 and parcels Rs. 616. Coal contributed Rs. 80,818 of the total earnings from goods traffic against Rs. 35,511 in the previous year and general merchandise Rs. 46,476.

(*b*) Working expenses.

The following are the details of working expenses :—

—	1893.	1894.
	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance of way, works and stations	30,787	35,442
Locomotive expenses	13,959	20,708
Carriage and wagon expenses	3,679	5,266
Traffic expenses	8,602	12,414
General charges	11,143	15,859
Special and miscellaneous	6,244	10,057
Total ...	74,414	99,746

IMPERIAL POST. (1894–95.)

Post offices, letter-boxes, postmen and village postmen.

There were at the close of the year 1,867 post offices, 2,136 letter-boxes, 1,212 postmen and 890 village postmen against 1,832 post offices, 1,873 letter-boxes, 1,148 postmen and 866 village postmen during the previous year, showing an increase of 35 post offices, 263 letter-boxes, 64 postmen and 24 village postmen. Sixty-five new offices and 370 letter-boxes were opened against 30 offices and 107 letter-boxes closed.

Mail lines.

At the close of the year, there were 3,535½ miles of railway lines against 3,417, the increase being due to the extension of the East Coast Railway from Vizianagram to Thilera and the opening of the Máyavaram-Muttupet section of the South Indian Railway and the Bowringpet-Márikuppam branch of the Madras Railway. The total length of mail cart lines increased from 248¼ to 533¼ lines. The runners' lines decreased in length from 10,744$\frac{3}{16}$ to 10,639$\frac{11}{16}$ miles, while the length of boat lines increased from 15 to 22 miles. A new line of seven miles was opened from Attipattu to Kathivákkam. The direct steamer service between Madras and Rangoon and the daily service between Tuticorin and Colombo having been established, the length of steamer lines increased during the year from 1,207 to 2,377 miles. The total length of postal lines under all heads was thus 17,107$\frac{7}{16}$ miles, or 1,476 more than in the previous year.

Extent of the correspondence for the year.

The following statement exhibits the statistics of the correspondence for the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

Description of articles.	Number given out for delivery in 1893–94.	Number given out for delivery in 1894–95.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	31,153,122	32,756,334	1,603,212	...	5·15	...
Do. unpaid	2,641,028	2,629,354	...	11,674	...	·44
Do. registered	1,648,374	1,803,256	154,882	...	9·39	...
Do. value-payable, registered	34,528	41,652	7,124	...	20·63	...
Do. insured	29,666	41,366	11,700	...	39·44	...
Do. service privileged	1,647,776	1,740,076	92,300	...	5·601	...
Post-cards, single	20,751,822	22,350,796	1,598,974	...	7·705	...
Do. reply	731,510	766,948	35,438	...	4·84	...
Newspapers	4,235,192	4,942,210	707,018	...	16·69	...
Book and pattern packets, unregistered ...	2,845,596	3,452,202	606,606	...	21·32	...
Do. do. registered	26,910	35,360	8,450	...	31·401	...
Book packets, value-payable, registered ...	20,150	22,282	2,132	...	10·58	...
Do. do. unregistered ...	133,042	161,044	28,002	...	21·05	...
Parcels, paid	130,832	128,726	...	2,106	...	1·61
Do. unpaid	46,410	63,336	16,926	...	36·47	...
Do. insured	41,470	40,040	...	1,430	...	3·45
Do. value-payable	123,058	124,046	988	...	·803	...
Total ...	66,240,486	71,099,028	4,873,752	15,210	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	4,858,542	...	7·33	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1894–95.	...	71,099,028	...	...	...	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1894–95.	...	1,755,260	...	...	2·47	...
Total number of articles given out for delivery in 1893–94.	...	66,240,486	...	...	2·92	...
Total number of articles returned undelivered in 1893–94.	...	1,709,682	...	...	2·58	...

Money orders.

The subjoined statement shows the business done in money orders of all kinds during the past two years :—

—	Money orders issued.		Commission.	Money orders paid.		Average value of each money order	
	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	Issued.	Paid.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	1,132,317	2,31,23,940	3,19,137	1,174,400	2,61,13,868	20	22
1894–95	1,205,142	2,43,19,251	3,23,468	1,233,669	2,71,39,514	20	22
Increase of 1894–95 over 1893–94.	72,825	11,95,311	4,331	59,269	10,25,646	...	...
Percentage of increase ...	6·43	5·17	1·35	5·05	3·93	...	...

The number of telegraphic money orders issued increased from 16,084 to 16,831 and their amount from Rs. 18,49,816 to Rs. 20,60,167, while the number

of orders paid decreased slightly from 34,404 to 34,339 and their amount from Rs. 30,97,065 to Rs. 29,41,767. On the other hand, though there was an increase of Rs. 33,806 in the amount of foreign money orders issued, there was a decrease of 469 in their number, while the number and the amount paid increased by 2,702 and Rs. 82,329, respectively. The number of the British postal orders sold during the year decreased by 8·94 per cent., while their value increased by 1·81.

Value-payable articles.

The following table shows the total number of value-payable articles of all kinds posted during the last two years :—

—	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	171,530	16,41,839	32,151
1894–95	185,121	17,85,573	34,777
Increase of 1894–95 over 1893–94	13,591	1,43,734	2,626
Percentage of increase ...	7·9	8·8	8·2

The value-payable system was very popular with the trading community.

Insurance.

The statistics of insured articles posted during the past two years are shown below :—

—	Insured letters.		Insured parcels.		Total.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Commission.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1893–94	28,159	74,29,793	37,298	94,55,096	65,457	1,68,84,889	45,220
1894–95	28,945	74,48,491	37,023	93,25,732	65,968	1,67,74,223	44,997
Difference between 1893–94 and 1894–95—							
Increase	786	18,698	...	...	511	...	...
Decrease	...	...	275	1,29,364	...	1,10,666	223
Percentage of increase ...	2·79	·25	...	...	·78	...	...
Do. of decrease ...	...	...	·74	1·37	...	·65	·49

The total amount of compensation paid during the year to the senders of insured articles was Rs. 89 against Rs. 530 in the previous year.

Savings' bank.

The subjoined table compares the transactions of the Savings' bank department during the year 1894–95 with those of the previous year :—

—	Deposits.		Withdrawals.		Savings' bank accounts remaining open at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1893–94	145,081	43,00,954	98,270	43,89,551	91,977	69,65,096
1894–95	154,749	43,25,806	102,933	44,25,626	99,428	71,29,158
Increase of 1894–95 over 1893–94 ...	9,668	24,852	4,663	36,075	7,451	1,64,062
Percentage of increase ...	6·7	·6	4·7	·8	8·1	2·3

Complaints made by the public against the post office.

The number of complaints made by the public again rose from 1,563 in 1893–94 to 1,714, showing an increase of nearly 10 per cent., of which no less than 736 were ascertained on inquiry to be groundless.

Offences by postal officials.

There were 68 cases of offences punishable by law committed by officials against 82 in the previous year. In 32 of these, 28 postal officials were punished judicially and in the remaining cases 36 other employés were punished by dismissal.

Mail robberies.

There were three mail robberies during the year against six in the previous year. One was committed between Madura and Ramnad in the Madura district, and the Tinnevelly district was again the scene of two. In one of these, two of the robbers were convicted, while in the other the offenders could not be traced before the close of the year. In the Madura case the culprits were acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.

Combined post and telegraph offices.

During the year the number of combined offices rose from 193 to 229 and that of messages from 688,909 to 758,330. The net revenue of these offices also increased from Rs. 2,08,491 to Rs. 2,26,005.

DISTRICT POST. (1894–95.)

The grant fixed for the year was the same as that for the preceding year, viz., Rs. 90,000. The total expenditure increased from Rs. 82,174 to Rs. 84,906, while the income considerably decreased from Rs. 67,148 to Rs. 54,196. The deficit was thus Rs. 30,710 or more than double that of the previous year. Twenty-four new post offices and thirty-two new letter-boxes were opened and four additional village postmen were entertained during the year. On the other hand, one post office and one village postman were transferred to the Imperial Post, and two post offices and forty letter-boxes were closed. There was no change in the number of postmen under the district post. The length of the lines open within the Presidency at the close of the year was 1,318¾ miles against a mileage of 1,103¼ at its beginning. The increase was due to the opening of lines to connect the newly opened post offices with the existing lines. The service comprised on the 31st March 1895, 84 post offices, 505 letter-boxes, 762 village postmen, 237 runners and 35 other servants at a monthly cost of Rs. 7,325. The total number of articles posted for despatch increased from 1,235,196 to 1,293,635, and that of those received for delivery from 2,698,863 to 2,731,812, while the number of articles returned undelivered decreased from 170,639 * to 156,684.

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH. (1894–95.)

The subjoined statements exhibit statistics of telegraph lines and offices in the province of Madras for the year 1894–95 :—

Lines.

Year.	Mileage of lines.				Mileage of wire (including cables).			
	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of the previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
1894–95 ...	6,714	357	...	7,071	20,681	879	...	21,560
Compare 1893–94.	6,608	106	...	6,714	19,478	1,203	...	20,681

Offices.

—	Number of telegraph offices open at the end of the previous year.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open at the end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices.	Increase over the previous year.	Indian share of collections.
							Rs. A. P.
Government offices ...	214	37	...	251			
Railway and canal offices.	41	10	14	37			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	104	20	10	114	834,500	15,776	12,55,119 15 2
Total ...	359	67	24	402			
Compare 1893–94 ...	344	39	24	359	818,724	1,692	11,48,971 7 0

Government offices were opened at Adyar, Alvartirunagiri, Ariyalúr, Ayyampéttai, Bantvál, Bódináyakkanúr, Chandragiri, Chikballapur, Chittavádgi, Chowghat, Dhárápuram, Dharmapuri, Guindy (Madras), Harihar,† Hospet,† Jammalamadugu, Kampli, Kistnapatam, Marikuppam, Mattigiri, Mélappálaiyam, Mudigere, Námakkal, Narendeverkere, Narasannapéta, Nazareth, Palni, Peermad, Penukonda, Proddatur, Puduváyal, Ráyadrug, Srívaikuntam, Tirukkóyilúr, Tiruppattúr, Tiruppúr, Vizianagram City, and Railway offices at Chicacole Road, Chípurupalle, Cocanada Port, Dusi, Girividi, Gódávari North, Gódávari South, Pandur, Parlákimedi Road, Sigidam on the East Coast Railway line. South Indian Railway offices were closed at Gudur, Kálahasti, Nellore, Renigunta, Tirupati, Vendódu, Venkátáchalam Chattram, Venkatagiri, Yellakaru, Yerpedu, Manubolu and East Coast Railway offices at Chabrole, Gódávari Ferry and Mustabad.

* This figure was erroneously given as 166,716 in the report for 1893–94.

† Included in account for the first time though opened previously.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1894–95.)

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross revenue and expenditure.

THE following statement exhibits the gross revenue and expenditure of the Madras Presidency for each of the past ten years. It includes the service receipts and charges of the Civil, Military and Public Works departments and of the Excluded Local funds and the sums issued to, and received from, the Postal and Telegraph departments as they appear in the Treasury accounts, but excludes all figures relating to Debt and Foreign Transactions. The figures for 1894–95 are subject to alteration as the revenue and finance accounts of that year have not been closed by the Comptroller-General :—

Years.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Provincial and local surpluses and deficits not included in the income and expenditure, columns 2 and 3.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
1		3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1885–86	10,62,38,441	9,50,77,083	1,11,61,358	...	21,27,738	...
1886–87	10,93,52,501	10,13,38,289	80,14,212	...	14,36,980	...
1887–88	11,12,45,956	9,75,83,591	1,36,62,365	...	14,85,311	...
1888–89	11,43,62,755	9,20,97,887	2,22,64,868	...	13,07,206	...
1889–90	11,97,56,546	10,04,32,740	1,93,23,806	...	15,56,134	...
1890–91	12,67,28,410	11,21,26,308	1,46,02,102	...	...	9,48,210
1891–92	12,53,38,536	12,54,30,552	...	92,016	...	34,08,721
1892–93	13,59,20,195	12,17,75,063	1,41,45,132	...	...	9,22,788
1893–94	13,99,74,799	12,15,31,803	1,84,42,996	...	...	22,31,521
1894–95	14,83,31,941	11,83,08,398	3,00,23,543	...	2,76,203	...

The surplus of the year given in the above statement amounted to nearly 300¼ lakhs of rupees, while that of the previous year was 184½ lakhs only. The net improvement of about 115¾ lakhs resulted from a net increase of 83½ lakhs in the receipts and a net decrease of about 32¼ lakhs in the outgoings. Of the increase in the receipts, 65 lakhs of rupees were contributed by the principal heads of revenue and 16 lakhs by State Railways gross earnings. Not only was there an increase in the receipts, but there was also a considerable decrease in the outlay on railways in the year under report, which largely accounted for the total net decrease in outgoings.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balances which stood at a little over 351¼ lakhs on the 31st March 1894 rose to 376 lakhs on the 31st March 1895 and on that date were distributed as follows :—

—	31st March 1894.	31st March 1895.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Branch Reserve treasury, Madras	95,14,035	92,39,797	— 2,74,238
District treasuries	1,84,41,333	1,98,32,044	+ 13,90,711
Bank of Madras	20,77,820	27,12,087	+ 6,34,267
Branches of the Bank	51,04,411	58,18,428	+ 7,14,017
Total ...	3,51,37,599	3,76,02,356	+ 24,64,757

The rise in the balances notwithstanding the larger drawings by the Secretary of State and by other provinces was due to the increase in the receipts and the fall in expenditure referred to above. The increase in the district treasuries and in the branch banks occurred chiefly owing to a want of space in the currency vaults at the Fort St. George.

Debt and foreign transactions.

The following is a summary of the receipts and disbursements under 'Debt and Foreign Transactions' :—

—	1893-94.	1894-95.	—	1893-94.	1894-95.
Receipts.	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.	*Charges.*	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.
Guaranteed railways	58¼	61	Advances, cheques and bills...	½	...
Other deposits	5½	6	Interest on Government securities	34½	38½
Receipts from Home Government	¾	1	Southern Mahratta Railway.	2¼	2
Funds obtained by Military department from other Governments	163¼	157¼	East Coast Railway ...	54¾	30¼
London bills outstanding ...	...	22¾	London bills paid	12¾	...
Mysore assigned tracts ...	3¼	3½	Remittances to other provinces including council bills.	330½	412½
Advances, cheques and bills ...	...	8	Exchange transactions ...	57½	156¾
Net unadjusted credits ...	162¾	98¼	Cash and departmental balances increased	86¾	26¼
Loans	¾	8¼			
Total ...	395	366			
Add surplus revenue ...	184½	300¼			
Grand Total ...	579½	666½	Total ...	579½	666½

Remittances to other Provinces.

The following statement shows the different ways in which remittances were made to, and from, other Provinces in 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

—	1893-94.	1894-95.	—	1893-94.	1894-95.
Remittances from Madras.	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.	*Remittances to Madras.*	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.
Bills and wire payments on Calcutta	95¼	131	Bills and wire transfers from Calcutta	8	1
Bills and wire payments on Bombay	165¼	170	Bills and wire transfers from Bombay	2½	1½
Transfers to currency ...	83	...	Small silver coin	6½	5
Specie	1	...	Currency notes	14	16
Uncurrent silver	½	½	Transfers from currency ...	80	60
Small silver coin	¾	½	Copper coin	1¼	½
Copper coin	½	½			
Council bill payments ...	96½	194			
			Total received ...	112¼	84
Total sent ...	442¾	496½	Net sent from Madras ...	330½	412½

Unlike previous years no transfers to other Provinces were made through 'Currency' in the year under report, and consequently although the drawings by means of bills and wire transfers increased, the assistance received from other

Provinces was comparatively small. The one lakh sent in specie in the previous year was the amount sent from South Canara to Coorg under the Comptroller-General's instructions.

In 1894–95, currency notes aggregating in value Rs. 11 lakhs were sent from Madras to district treasuries against 15¾ and 9¾ lakhs in 1893–94 and 1892–93, respectively, while those returned to Madras from district treasuries amounted to the large sum of 40 lakhs of rupees against 18¼ and 55½ lakhs in 1893–94 and 1892–93, respectively. The increase was chiefly in the districts of North Arcot and Coimbatore, each of which returned 10 lakhs and Salem which returned Rs. 5 lakhs. *Supply of different kinds of money:— Currency notes.*

The following statement exhibits in thousands of rupees the small silver balances at the close of the past two years :— *Small silver coin.*

—	Revenue treasuries.	Currency treasuries.	Small coin depôts.	Total.
31st March 1894	8,46	* 6,52	1,61	16,59
31st March 1895	8,66	† 4,15	2,48	15,29
Difference ...	+ 20	— 2,37	+ 87	—1,30

* Includes 6,26 in currency agency chests. † Includes 3,93 in currency agency chests.

Small silver to the value of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 4,44,000 was received from Calcutta and Bombay, respectively. Of the remittance from Bombay, Rs. 1,44,000 were remitted to Cuddapah direct from the surplus at Dharwár. In 1893–94, the remittance from Calcutta amounted to Rs. 3,25,000 and the entire sum of Rs. 3,28,000 remitted from the Bombay Presidency in that year was from Dharwár and was credited as in the year under report to the Cuddapah agency chest. The issues were all to Coorg, Rs. 70,000, as in the previous year. The amount which passed into local circulation was thus 554 thousands against 65 and 623 thousands in 1893–94 and 1892–93, respectively.

The quantity of copper coin which remained at the close of the past two years is shown below in thousands of rupees :— *Copper coin.*

—	Revenue treasuries.	Small coin depôt.	Uncurrent.	Total.
31st March 1894	3,75	3,12	11	6,98
31st March 1895	4,43	2,73	8	7,24
Difference ...	+ 68	— 39	— 3	+ 26

Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 10,600 were received in copper from Calcutta and Dharwár, respectively, against Rs. 81,000 and Rs. 47,000 in the previous year. The issues were all to Coorg, Rs. 47,500 against Rs. 36,500 in 1893–94. The local circulation was thus decreased by 13 thousands against 30 thousands in each of the years 1892–93 and 1891–92.

There were no important changes in classification of revenue and expenditure during the year. *Mode of keeping accounts.*

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following statements show, under major heads, the receipts and charges of the Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund services in 1893–94 and 1894–95 :—

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Receipts.

Major head of account.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1894-95 compared with 1893-94.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue ...	3,78,87,316	3,75,58,515	1,64,68,045	1,63,41,129	5,29,554	20,45,357	5,48,84,915	5,59,45,001	+ 10,60,086
III. Salt	1,61,63,107	1,77,95,354	1,34,652	1,58,182	...	...	1,62,97,759	1,79,53,536	+ 16,55,777
IV. Stamps	18,58,106	19,68,302	55,74,320	59,04,908	...	...	74,32,426	78,73,210	+ 4,40,784
V. Excise	96,55,994	1,02,53,645	32,18,665	34,17,882	...	...	1,28,74,659	1,36,71,527	+ 7,96,868
VI. Provincial rates ...	...	...	...	...	67,81,813	72,50,406	67,81,813	72,50,406	+ 4,68,593
VII. Customs	16,94,111	36,76,392	47,709	56,928	...	...	17,41,820	37,33,320	+ 19,91,500
VIII. Assessed taxes ...	12,24,881	13,11,218	10,30,946	11,02,961	...	...	22,55,827	24,14,179	+ 1,58,352
IX. Forest	9,73,591	9,47,017	9,73,591	9,47,016	...	...	19,47,182	18,94,035	— 53,147
X. Registration	5,99,593	6,08,204	5,99,592	6,08,203	...	...	11,99,185	12,16,407	+ 17,222
XI. Tributes	34,49,519	34,51,034	...	...	...	...	34,49,519	34,51,034	+ 1,515
XII. Interest	3,22,608	3,24,246	1,79,386	1,80,585	93,657	89,742	5,95,651	5,94,573	— 1,078
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.									
XIII. Post office	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	— 1
XIV. Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV. Mint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts by Civil Departments.									
XVI. Law and justice—									
A. Courts of Law ...	...	...	6,97,386	7,37,040	...	...	6,97,386	7,37,040	+ 39,654
B. Jails	...	...	3,66,135	4,31,577	...	...	3,66,135	4,31,577	+ 65,442
XVII. Police...	...	...	4,96,042	4,76,391	...	...	4,96,042	4,76,391	— 19,651
XVIII. Marine	...	...	25	14	...	...	25	14	— 11
XIX. Education	...	...	1,85,835	1,81,568	2,15,539	2,30,276	4,01,374	4,11,844	+ 10,470
XX. Medical	...	...	86,742	1,12,777	26,073	20,154	1,12,815	1,32,931	+ 20,116
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	...	...	1,72,835	1,84,746	...	182	1,72,835	1,84,928	+ 12,093
Miscellaneous.									
XXII. Superannuation ...	1,43,205	1,12,221	37,906	40,706	975	562	1,82,086	1,53,489	— 28,597
XXIII. Stationery and printing	30,106	17,549	1,12,844	1,23,643	...	...	1,42,950	1,41,192	— 1,758
XXV. Miscellaneous ...	25,176	17,674	1,38,980	1,84,445	5,83,538	6,40,088	7,47,694	8,42,207	+ 94,513
XXVI. State railways (gross earnings)	1,05,46,265	1,19,35,852	...	2,11,785	...	...	1,05,46,265	1,21,47,637	+ 16,01,372
Revenue from Productive Public Works.									
XXIX. Irrigation and navigation (direct receipts).	2,96,999	2,90,169	...	...	...	...	2,96,999	2,90,169	— 6,830
Receipts from Public Works not classified as Productive.									
XXX. Irrigation and navigation by—									
Public Works department ...	...	...	1,80,294	1,65,884	...	...	1,80,294	1,65,884	— 14,410
Civil officers ...	...	...	5,898	16,637	...	...	5,898	16,637	+ 10,739
XXXI. Military works ...	26,183	1,29,520	...	...	...	...	26,183	1,29,520	+ 1,03,337
Civil works by military officers ...	54	35	...	...	...	...	54	35	— 19
XXXII. Civil buildings and roads in charge of—									
Public works officers	...	...	1,28,792	1,25,199	7,220	10,276	1,36,012	1,35,475	— 537
Civil officers ...	...	...	47,668	31,157	9,83,713	9,83,478	10,31,381	10,14,635	— 16,746
Receipts by Military Department.									
XXXIII. Army	14,18,211	10,77,190	...	...	...	...	14,18,211	10,77,190	— 3,41,021
Contribution—									
Provincial to Local	...	...	...	...	2,60,312	2,98,300	2,60,312	2,98,300	+ 37,988
Local to Provincial	...	...	7,12,706	5,10,066	...	...	7,12,706	5,10,066	— 2,02,640
Local to Local	...	...	...	...	4,671	1,365	4,671	1,365	— 3,306
Civil	7,40,27,313	7,80,41,371	3,12,87,909	3,17,48,563	94,79,845	1,15,59,910	11,47,95,067	12,13,49,844	+ 65,54,777
Non-civil	1,22,87,712	1,34,32,766	3,09,086	5,02,868	7,220	10,276	1,26,04,018	1,39,45,910	+ 13,41,892
Excluded Local funds.	...	...	...	...	8,99,299	8,03,809	8,99,299	8,03,809	— 95,490
Postal department ...	1,08,87,497	1,13,79,076	...	...	...	...	1,08,87,497	1,13,79,076	+ 4,91,579
Telegraph department	7,88,918	8,53,302	...	...	...	...	7,88,918	8,53,302	+ 64,384
Total ...	9,79,91,440	10,37,06,515	3,15,96,995	3,22,51,431	1,03,86,364	1,23,73,995	13,99,74,799	14,83,31,941	+ 83,57,142

Imperial, Provincial and Local Fund Charges.

Major head of Revenue.	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.		Actuals of 1894-95 as compared with 1893-94.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and drawbacks	1,57,282	2,33,067	1,15,553	1,71,672	85,069	17,737	3,57,904	4,22,476	+ 64,572
2. Assignments and compensation ...	11,61,309	11,43,827	...	...	...	...	11,61,309	11,43,827	— 17,482
3. Land revenue	...	...	51,66,552	51,77,126	44,29,063	44,92,988	95,95,615	96,70,114	+ 74,499
5. Salt	14,56,258	15,01,201	5,40,175	5,76,246	...	...	19,96,433	20,77,447	+ 81,014
6. Stamps	81,256	86,651	2,43,770	2,59,953	...	...	3,25,026	3,46,604	+ 21,578
7. Excise	4,53,802	4,63,425	1,51,267	1,54,475	...	...	6,05,069	6,17,900	+ 12,831
9. Customs	...	...	1,75,528	2,01,097	...	...	1,75,528	2,01,097	+ 25,569
10. Assessed taxes	10,256	11,639	10,256	11,640	...	...	20,512	23,279	+ 2,767
11. Forest	6,77,734	6,89,539	6,77,735	6,89,539	...	...	13,55,469	13,79,078	+ 23,609
12. Registration	3,80,719	3,97,734	3,80,719	3,97,735	...	...	7,61,438	7,95,469	+ 34,031
13. Interest on ordinary debt	36	45	1,79,325	1,66,911	...	...	1,79,361	1,66,956	— 12,405
14. Interest on other obligations	48,986	23,950	...	...	5,467	4,916	54,453	28,866	— 25,587
15. Post office	...	...	82,174	84,906	...	...	82,174	84,906	+ 2,732
18. General administration	2,89,503	2,92,658	10,03,383	10,25,355	3,02,099	3,16,225	15,94,985	16,34,238	+ 39,253
19. A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	...	45,27,181	46,55,863	...	...	45,27,181	46,55,863	+ 1,28,682
19. B. Do. Jails ...	...	...	10,57,115	10,25,117	...	...	10,57,115	10,25,117	— 31,998
20. Police	...	...	43,71,297	43,95,589	...	...	43,71,297	43,95,589	+ 24,292
21. Marine	...	...	1,23,573	47,585	...	...	1,23,573	47,585	— 75,988
22. Education	...	...	16,17,742	16,38,721	11,13,768	11,43,046	27,31,510	27,81,767	+ 50,257
23. Ecclesiastical	3,86,953	3,87,706	...	...	...	...	3,86,953	3,87,706	+ 753
24. Medical	...	...	13,16,740	13,00,531	12,77,819	13,66,349	25,94,559	26,66,880	+ 72,321
25. Political	1,359	1,623	78,067	84,749	...	...	79,426	86,372	+ 6,946
26. Scientific, &c., departments	11,966	7,043	4,21,339	4,07,062	...	160	4,33,305	4,14,265	— 19,040
27. Territorial and political pensions ...	7,56,783	7,12,763	...	...	...	...	7,56,783	7,12,763	— 44,020
28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances.	856	969	...	...	...	...	856	969	+ 113
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions	44,823	42,759	13,79,299	14,46,567	11,965	8,045	14,36,092	14,97,371	+ 61,279
30. Stationery and printing	2,45,015	2,99,204	8,02,020	8,99,513	...	...	10,47,035	11,98,717	+ 1,51,682
32. Miscellaneous	34,198	22,045	1,43,464	1,39,188	3,09,578	3,10,782	4,87,240	4,72,015	— 15,225
33. Famine relief	...	...	2,226	370	...	...	2,226	370	— 1,856
34. Construction of protective railways ...	1,06,09,542	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,09,542	...	—1,06,09,542
35. Do. irrigation works ...	4,00,632	3,09,726	...	...	...	...	4,00,632	3,09,726	— 90,906
37. Construction of railways, &c.	...	...	6,39,928	1,26,684	...	...	6,39,928	1,26,684	— 5,13,244
Expenditure on Provincial Public Works Accounts.									
38. State railways (working expenses) ...	69,80,990	77,00,938	...	1,30,739	...	...	69,80,990	78,31,677	+ 8,50,687
39. Guaranteed companies	1,25,678	1,55,025	...	...	...	...	1,25,678	1,55,025	+ 29,347
40. Subsidised Companies Land, &c. ...	57,963	12,031	...	...	...	...	57,963	12,031	— 45,932
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure ...	60,443	1,74,743	10,663	— 7,433	...	...	71,106	1,67,310	+ 96,204
42. Irrigation and navigation (working and maintenance)	11,68,212	11,12,054	...	...	...	...	11,68,212	11,12,054	— 56,158
Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive.									
43. Irrigation and navigation—									
By public works officers	...	...	28,06,633	29,37,487	7,794	10,484	28,14,427	29,47,971	+ 1,33,544
By civil officers	...	...	3,35,236	3,97,116	...	...	3,35,236	3,97,116	+ 61,880
44. Military works	9,30,121	5,66,201	...	...	...	...	9,30,121	5,66,201	— 3,63,920
Civil works by military officers	973	220	...	...	...	...	973	220	— 753
45. Civil works in charge of—									
Public works officers	33,720	22,382	22,91,884	20,89,910	51,733	47,736	23,77,337	21,60,028	— 2,17,309
Civil officers	...	...	3,49,474	4,20,513	37,43,219	39,64,689	40,92,693	43,85,202	+ 2,92,509
Army Services.									
46. Army	3,46,60,813	3,38,89,507	...	...	...	...	3,46,60,813	3,38,89,507	— 7,71,306
Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue.									
48. State Railways	8,54,661	83,43,952	...	...	...	...	8,54,661	83,43,952	+ 74,89,291
49. Irrigation works	17,56,743	14,14,405	...	...	...	...	17,56,743	14,14,405	— 3,42,338
Contributions: Provincial to Local ...	...	...	2,60,312	2,98,300	...	...	2,60,312	2,98,300	+ 37,988
Contributions: Local to Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	7,12,706	5,10,066	7,12,706	5,10,066	— 2,02,640
Contributions: Transfers between Local and Local	...	...	...	...	4,671	1,365	4,671	1,365	— 3,306
Civil ...	61,99,099	63,17,848	2,55,11,522	2,60,73,439	1,19,95,424	1,21,36,368	4,37,06,045	4,45,27,655	+ 8,21,610
Non-civil ...	5,76,40,491	5,37,01,184	57,49,108	52,77,387	59,527	58,220	6,34,49,126	5,90,36,791	— 44,12,335
Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	...	...	7,08,659	8,76,284	7,08,659	8,76,284	+ 1,67,625
Charges of the Postal department ...	1,31,37,206	1,33,49,193	...	...	...	...	1,31,37,206	1,33,49,193	+ 2,11,987
Charges of the Telegraph department ...	5,30,767	5,18,475	...	...	...	...	5,30,767	5,18,475	— 12,292
Total Expenditure ...	7,75,07,563	7,38,86,760	3,12,60,630	3,13,50,826	1,27,63,610	1,30,70,872	12,15,31,803	11,83,08,398	— 32,23,405
Surplus or Deficit: Imperial ...	+2,04,83,877	+2,98,19,815	...	...	...	...	+2,04,83,877	+2,98,19,815	+ 93,35,938
Surplus or Deficit: Provincial ...	...	...	+ 3,36,365	+ 9,00,605	...	...	+ 3,36,365	+ 9,00,605	+ 5,64,240
Surplus or Deficit: Incorporated Local ...	...	...	...	...	— 25,67,886	— 6,24,402	— 25,67,886	— 6,24,402	+ 19,43,484
Surplus or Deficit: Excluded Local ...	...	...	...	...	+ 1,90,640	— 72,475	+ 1,90,640	— 72,475	— 2,63,115
Total Surplus or Deficit ...	+2,04,83,877	+2,98,19,815	+ 3,36,365	+ 9,00,605	— 23,77,246	— 6,96,877	+1,84,42,996	+3,00,23,543	+1,15,80,547
Grand Total ...	9,79,91,440	10,37,06,515	3,15,96,995	3,22,51,431	1,03,86,364	1,23,73,995	13,99,74,799	14,83,31,941	+ 83,57,142

IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

In the subjoined statement are given the civil receipts and charges of Imperial and Provincial sections taken together without distinction of Imperial and Provincial:—

Difference between 1894-95 and 1893-94.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1893-94.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1894-95.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1893-94.	Charges—(Actuals). 1894-95.	Difference between 1894-95 and 1893-94.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
– 4,55,717	5,43,55,361	5,38,99,644	... ... Land revenue	51,66,552	51,77,126	+ 10,574
+ 16,55,777	1,62,97,759	1,79,53,536	... ... Salt	19,96,433	20,77,447	+ 81,014
+ 4,40,784	74,32,426	78,73,210	... ... Stamps	3,25,026	3,46,604	+ 21,578
+ 7,96,868	1,28,74,659	1,36,71,527	... ... Excise	6,05,069	6,17,900	+ 12,831
+ 19,91,500	17,41,820	37,33,320	... ... Customs	1,75,528	2,01,096	+ 25,568
+ 1,44,030	20,61,892	22,05,922	... ... Assessed taxes	20,512	23,279	+ 2,767
– 53,147	19,47,182	18,94,035	... ... Forest	13,55,469	13,79,078	+ 23,609
+ 17,222	11,99,185	12,16,407	... ... Registration	7,61,438	7,95,469	+ 34,031
+ 45,37,317	9,79,10,284	10,24,47,601	... ... Total	1,04,06,027	1,06,17,999	+ 2,11,972
			Miscellaneous other heads.			
...	...	...	... Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,79,361	1,66,956	– 12,405
+ 2,837	5,01,994	5,04,831	... Interest on other obligations ...	48,986	23,950	– 25,036
...	...	...	... Refunds and drawbacks ...	2,72,835	4,04,739	+ 1,31,904
...	...	...	... Assignments and compensations.	11,61,309	11,43,827	– 17,482
+ 1,515	34,49,519	34,51,034	... Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
– 1	1	...	... ... Post office	82,174	84,906	+ 2,732
...	...	...	... General administration ...	12,92,886	13,18,013	+ 25,127
+ 39,654	6,97,386	7,37,040	... Law and justice—A. Courts of Law.	45,27,181	46,55,863	+ 1,28,682
+ 65,442	3,66,135	4,31,577	... Do. B. Jails ...	10,57,115	10,25,117	– 31,998
– 19,651	4,96,042	4,76,391	... ... Police	43,71,297	43,95,589	+ 24,292
– 11	25	14	... ... Marine	1,23,573	47,585	– 75,988
– 4,267	1,85,835	1,81,568	... ... Education	16,17,742	16,38,721	+ 20,979
...	...	...	... ... Ecclesiastical	3,86,953	3,87,706	+ 753
+ 26,035	86,742	1,12,777	... ... Medical	13,16,740	13,00,532	– 16,208
...	...	...	... ... Political	79,426	86,372	+ 6,946
+ 11,911	1,72,835	1,84,746	...Scientific and other minor departments.	4,33,305	4,14,104	– 19,201
...	...	...	...Territorial and political pensions.	7,56,783	7,12,763	– 44,020
...	...	...	... Civil furlough and absentee allowances.	856	969	+ 113
– 28,184	1,81,111	1,52,927	... Superannuation allowances and pensions.	14,24,127	14,89,325	+ 65,198
– 1,758	1,42,950	1,41,192	... Stationery and printing ...	10,47,035	11,98,717	+ 1,51,682
+ 37,963	1,64,156	2,02,119	... ... Miscellaneous	1,77,662	1,61,233	– 16,429
...	...	...	... ... Famine relief	2,226	371	– 1,855
...	...	...	... Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	10,663	– 7,433	– 18,096
+ 2,11,785	...	2,11,785	... State railway traffic receipts ...	...	...	...
...	...	...	... Construction of railways ...	6,39,928	1,26,684	– 5,13,244
...	...	...	... State railway working expenses.	...	1,30,739	+ 1,30,739
+ 10,739	5,898	16,637	... Irrigation and navigation by civil officers.	3,35,236	3,97,116	+ 61,880
– 14,410	1,80,294	1,65,884	... Irrigation and navigation by public works officers.	28,06,634	29,37,487	+ 1,30,853
– 16,511	47,668	31,157	... Civil works by civil officers ...	3,49,474	4,20,513	+ 71,039
– 3,593	1,28,792	1,25,199	... Do. by public works officers.	22,91,884	20,89,910	– 2,01,974
– 2,02,640	7,12,706	5,10,066	... ... Contributions	2,60,312	2,98,300	+ 37,988
+ 1,16,855	75,20,089	76,36,944	... Total, other heads ...	2,70,53,708	2,70,50,674	– 3,029
+ 46,54,172	10,54,30,373	11,00,84,545	... Total, Imperial and Provincial...	3,74,59,730	3,76,68,673	+ 2,08,943

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the rate of assessment per head of population under some of the more important heads of revenue :—

—	Incidence of taxation per head of population. Land revenue.	Income-tax.	Stamps.	Excise on spirits (abkári).	Opium.	Customs, sea and land.	Salt.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1893-94	1 8 4	0 1 0	0 3 4	0 5 4	0 0 4	0 0 9	0 7 5	2 10 6
1894-95	1 8 2	0 1 0	0 3 6	0 5 8	0 0 4	0 1 8	0 7 9	2 12 1

The incidence of land revenue taxation was lowest in Vizagapatam (As. 8–10) and highest in Kistna (Rs. 2–14–2).

(1) Land Revenue.

Receipts.

The following table exhibits in detail of minor heads the land revenue realized during the past two years :—

Minor heads.	1893–94.	1894–95.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary revenue	5,27,15,269	5,33,84,386	+ 6,69,117
Suspended assignment for village service, imperial	14,76,943	4,10,767	– 10,66,176
Sale-proceeds of waste land, &c., and receipts for the improvement of Government estates	68,585	46,149	– 22,436
Fisheries and other receipts classified as miscellaneous revenue	94,564	58,342	– 36,222
Total ...	5,43,55,361	5,38,99,644	– 4,55,717

For the purpose of comparison, the receipts credited under the specially opened minor head 'Suspended assignment for Village service—Imperial' may be excluded from calculation, as they were due to the passing of Act No. IV of 1893, under which the collection of village-cess was suspended during fasli 1303 and the usual contribution from Imperial to Village Service funds was withheld, whilst the revenue from village service inâms theretofore credited to these funds was taken to the Imperial Section. The balance of revenue under this head in the year under report showed an increase of Rs. 6,10,459 over the previous year, being the result of an improvement of Rs. 6,69,117 under 'Ordinary Revenue' counterbalanced by a falling off of Rs. 58,658 under the remaining items. The large increase under 'Ordinary Revenue' resulted from the extension of irrigation and the introduction of the revised revenue settlement into the district of Tanjore.

Charges.

The Land Revenue charges amounted as shown below to Rs. 51,77,126 against Rs. 51,66,552 in 1893–94 :—

——	1893–94.	1894–95.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges of district administration ...	37,92,200	38,62,080	+ 69,880
Charges of fishery collections	2,339	3,990	+ 1,651
Survey and settlement	10,30,300	9,59,612	– 70,688
Land records and agriculture	3,27,141	3,42,988	+ 15,847
Inâm Commissioner	14,572	8,456	– 6,116
Total ...	51,66,552	51,77,126	+ 10,574

The increase under 'charges' of district administration was due almost entirely to the higher rates of exchange compensation allowance sanctioned during the year; while the decrease under 'Survey and Settlement' was due to a comparatively small expenditure on purchase of instruments for village accountants and on temporary establishments. The charges on these accounts in the previous year were very large. The charges on account of Revenue Inspectors were, for the first time, in the final supplemental accounts of 1893–94 transferred from the first minor head to 'Land Records and Agriculture.' The increase under this minor head was due to the payment of the higher rates of salary to such of the Revenue Inspectors as had become fully qualified under the Examination rules. The non-appointment of a Special Deputy Collector in the Inâm Commission Department in the year under report accounted for the short expenditure under 'Inâm Commissioner.'

(2) Salt.

Manufacture

The season was generally favourable for salt manufacture. The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store amounted to 9,037,198 maunds against 7,337,580 maunds in the previous year. Of the increase of 1,699,618 maunds,

490,144 were in the outturn of Government salt and 1,209,474 maunds in that of excise salt. The increase in both cases was chiefly attributed to the improved character of the season. The stock of Government salt in the Presidency at the close of the year showed an increase of 263,836 maunds and those of excise salt an increase of 432,406 maunds, making a total increase of a little over 6·96 lakhs of maunds. The following statement gives the total quantity of salt issued under all heads in the past two years :—

Items.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Issued for home and inland consumption ...	8,015,789	8,221,645	+ 205,856
Issued for fish-curing	146,947	148,822	+ 1,875
Sold to the French Government	52,863	54,880	+ 2,017
Issued for export	100,407	280,488	+ 180,081
Miscellaneous	113,366	128,741	+ 15,375
Total ...	8,429,372	8,834,576	+ 405,204

The largest increases were found in the issues for home and inland consumption and for export, Masulipatam, Nellore, Negapatam and Calicut Sub-divisions being responsible for the former and larger exports to Penang for the latter.

Revenue and expenditure —Madras salt.

The receipts of the year on account of Madras salt exceeded those of the previous year by a sum of Rs. 16,14,725 and exhibited an increase under every item as will be seen from the following statement :—

Items.	Receipts in 1894-95.			Total receipts in 1893-94.
	Duty.	Cost price.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Issues for home and inland consumption.	25,23,337	2,19,645	27,42,982	24,50,413
Issues for French Government ...	...	8,526	8,526	6,203
Issues for fish-curing	...	1,26,739	1,26,739	1,23,618
Customs duty	18,390	...	18,390	17,444
Excise duty	1,47,91,336	...	1,47,91,336	1,34,99,075
	1,73,33,063	3,54,910	1,76,87,973	1,60,96,753
Miscellaneous ...	...	1,58,157	1,58,157	1,34,652
Total ...	1,73,33,063	5,13,067	1,78,46,130	1,62,31,405

The large increase under Excise duty was mainly due to larger realization on account of previous credits. Most of the increase under Miscellaneous was due to the collection of cess in the factories of the Ennore Circle during the year, whereas no cess was levied in those factories in the year before. Of the total receipts, Rs. 62,62,270 were realized on account of Government salt sold and excise salt removed on cash payment (inclusive of the issues to the French Government and for fish-curing purposes) and Rs. 1,14,07,313 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The value of the quantity of salt issued on credit was Rs. 1,18,19,710, of which Rs. 63,86,012 were collected within the year, and Rs. 54,33,698 were outstanding at its close. Rs. 50,21,301 were realized on account of salt removed by merchants on the credit system in the previous year. The total charges of the department, excluding those debitable to Excise and those due to the transfer of the salt administration of Orissa to this Presidency, amounted to Rs. 19,23,423 or Rs. 56,267 more than in the previous year. Of this increase, about Rs. 11,000 were due to the higher rates of exchange compensation

allowance sanctioned during the year and the rest to the expansion of departmental operation.

The receipts rose from Rs. 66,354 in 1893–94 to Rs. 1,07, 406 in the year under report, but this amount was still less than that realized in 1892–93 (Rs. 2,17,410). The total charges of the year increased from Rs. 1,29,277 to Rs. 1,54,024. Orissa salt.

(3) Stamps.

The increase in stamp revenue noted in 1893–94 continued in 1894–95, the amount realized rising from Rs. 74,32,426 to Rs. 78,73,210. The causes of the increase were not only a growth in litigation and increased activity in trade, but also the opening of additional Civil Courts and the introduction of stamped paper for copying into every Revenue office in the mufassal, which considerably augmented the revenue. The charges rose from Rs. 3,25,026 in 1893–94 to Rs. 3,46,604 in 1894–95 due chiefly to larger issues of stamps from the Central stores consequent on the larger sales.

(4) Excise.

Abkári receipts amounted to Rs. 1,32,60,158 against Rs. 1,24,27, 482 in 1893–94. The enhancement of the rate of excise duty on country spirits almost throughout the Presidency and the introduction of administrative improvements are responsible for the great improvement which these receipts annually exhibit. The charges amounted to Rs. 6,15,860 against Rs. 6,04,124 in the previous year. Abkári.

Opium receipts fell from Rs. 4,47,177 in 1893–94 to Rs. 4,11,369 in the year under report. The charges amounted to Rs. 945 and Rs. 2,040 in 1893–94 and 1894–95, respectively. A sum of Rs. 1,665 was adjusted in the latter year on account of dryage and wastage of opium. Opium.

(5) Customs.

The receipts under Sea Customs, exclusive of the import duty on salt, amounted to Rs. 35,51,394 against Rs. 16,57,697 in the previous year. Under Import Duty there was an increase of Rs. 1,38,058 owing to larger imports of spirits and an increase of Rs. 2,28,092 owing to larger imports of petroleum and to the raising of duty on kerosine oil from six pies to one anna. There was an increase under exports also owing to larger shipments of paddy and rice to Ceylon. The charges rose from Rs. 1,62,606 in 1893–94 to Rs. 1,86,535 owing to the additional establishment entertained in consequence of the working of the new Tariff Acts. Sea Customs.

The introduction of the Tariff Acts caused an increase under Land Customs receipts also. This and the larger exports of rice by land for shipment at Kárikál raised these receipts from Rs. 84,123 in 1893–94 to Rs. 1,81,926 in 1894–95. The charges of collection rose from Rs. 12,922 to Rs. 14,561. Land Customs.

(6) Assessed Taxes.

The receipts and charges were Rs. 22,05,922 and Rs. 23,279, respectively, against Rs. 20,61,892 and Rs. 20,512 in 1893–94. The receipts showed a progressive improvement and the increase in charges was due to the entertainment of increased establishments recently sanctioned.

(7) Forest.

The receipts of the Forest department amounted to Rs. 18,94,035, showing a falling off of Rs. 53,147 compared with the previous year, in which larger receipts accrued owing partly to the scarcity which prevailed in the previous year and retarded private enterprise, and partly to the large quantity of sâl sleepers supplied to the East Coast Railway in Ganjám. The charges of the year amounted to Rs. 13,79,078, or Rs. 23,609 more than in 1893–94. The increase was due to the payment for the full year of the salaries of the four new Assistant Conservators who arrived in this country in December 1893, as well as to the payment of higher rates of exchange compensation allowance.

(8) Registration.

The receipts and charges due to Registration rose from Rs. 11,99,185 and Rs. 7,61,438 in 1893–94 to Rs. 12,16,407 and Rs. 7,95,469, respectively, in the year under report. The increase in the receipts was the outcome of the opening of new registry offices, while the re-organization of the clerical staff and the expansion of departmental operations caused the increase in expenditure.

(9) Other Heads.

The aggregate receipts and charges comprised in this class are compared below :—

—	1893–94.	1894–95.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	75,20,089	76,36,944	+ 1,16,855
Charges	2,70,53,703	2,70,50,674	– 3,029

The following figures show the variations in the receipts :—

Increase.

	Rs.
Interest	2,837
Tributes	1,515
Law and Justice { Courts	39,654
Law and Justice { Jails	65,442
Medical	26,035
Scientific, &c., departments	11,911
Miscellaneous	37,963
State Railways	2,11,785
Irrigation and Navigation by Civil officers.	10,739
Total ...	4,07,881

Decrease.

	Rs.
Post office	1
Police	19,651
Marine	11
Education	4,267
Superannuations	28,184
Stationery and printing	1,758
Irrigation and navigation by Public works officers	14,410
Civil Works by Civil officers	16,511
Do. Public works officers ...	3,593
Contributions	2,02,640
	2,91,026
Add net increase ...	1,16,855
Total ...	4,07,881

The increase under Interest represents an increase of Rs. 4,435 due to the further advance taken by the Harbour Trust Board for harbour construction purposes counterbalanced by a net decrease of Rs. 1,598 under other items. Tributes are fixed receipts. But in the year under report a Nuzzer of 101 sovereigns was presented by the Maharája of Mysore on the occasion of His Highness' installation. The increase under Law and Justice occurred under Magisterial Fines and sale proceeds of Jail manufactures. Most of the increase under Medical was in the item 'recoveries from municipalities on account of the proportionate cost of the Medical College,' Rs. 18,227 against Rs. 5,932 in the previous year. About Rs. 9,000 of the increase under Scientific and other minor departments were due to larger sales of quinine and febrifugé from the Cinchona plantations and the increase under Miscellaneous was due to the unusually large sum of Rs. 73,616, which lapsed to Government under the head of unclaimed deposits. The increase shown against State Railways represents the gross traffic earnings of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway which was opened for traffic only in the year under report, and that under Irrigation and Navigation the larger amount of contributions paid by ryots for minor irrigation works. The decrease under Police was due chiefly to a falling off in cattle pound receipts and to facilities afforded for grazing cattle in forest reserves. Most of the decrease under Superannuations was due to the yearly decline in the subscriptions to the Military and the Medical retiring funds, while the increase under Stationery and Printing, due to larger sales of Acts and books, was more than counterbalanced by a falling off in the work turned out for private parties by Collectorate presses. The decrease under Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works officers took place chiefly under 'Agricultural works—plantations,' and the falling off under Civil Works by Public Works officers was the net result of variations under several sub-heads which are more or less of a fluctuating character. In 1893–94 the Village Service fund of the Madura district

repaid a temporary loan of Rs. 72,850 taken from Provincial funds in previous years and the contribution from the District Board, Tanjore, for half the cost of construction of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway was much greater than that adjusted in the year under report; hence the decrease under Contributions. The comparison of the expenditure side is given below :—

Increase.	Rs.	*Decrease.*	Rs.
Refunds and drawbacks	1,31,904	Interest on debt	12,405
Post office	2,732	Do. on other obligations	25,036
General Administration	25,127	Assignments and compensations	17,482
Law and Justice Courts	1,28,682	Jails	31,998
Police	24,292	Marine	75,988
Education	20,979	Medical	16,208
Ecclesiastical	753	Scientific, &c., departments	19,201
Political	6,946	Territorial and political pensions ...	44,020
Civil furlough, &c., allowances	113	Miscellaneous	16,429
Superannuations	65,198	Famine relief	1,855
Stationery and printing	1,51,682	Miscellaneous railway expenditure ...	18,096
State Railways	1,30,739	Construction of railways	5,13,244
Irrigation and navigation by Civil officers.	61,880	Civil works by Public works officers ...	2,01,974
Do. do. by Public works officers	1,30,853		
Civil works by Civil officers	71,039		
Contributions	37,988		
	9,90,907		
Net decrease ...	3,029		
Total ...	9,93,936	Total ...	9,93,936

Refunds and Drawbacks are fluctuating payments. There was a large refund of about Rs. 18,000 in Ganjám on account of erroneous credits in previous years, and refunds of spoilt stamps were unusually high, while forest refunds amounted to Rs. 63,453 against Rs. 7,299 only in the previous year. The increase under Post Office was due to the opening of additional Village Post offices and to an increase in the number of runners consequent on the expansion of rural correspondence, and the higher rates of exchange compensation allowance sanctioned during the year under report caused an increase under every head under which such charges are debited. Increased charges under Legislative Council owing to the appointment of a Madras Member for the Legislative Council of India and the special payment of Rs. 10,000 to the Bank of Madras on account of the extra work entailed by the conversion of the 4 to the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cents. accounted for most of the increase under General Administration. The absence of a smaller number of Senior Judges on leave out of India, larger expenditure on copyists' establishments and an increase in Law charges caused the increase under Law and Justice, Courts of Law; while the increase under Police was traceable to the re-organization of the force and to an unusually large expenditure upon travelling allowances. Under Education, the expenditure on Engineering, and Training colleges was much greater than in the previous year. The payment of exchange compensation allowance under Ecclesiastical exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 20,000 in round figures, but this was almost entirely covered by savings effected in consequence of the absence of a larger number of chaplains on leave out of India and by the deputation on special duty with the 'Royal Scots' in Secunderabad of the Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland. The deputation and travelling allowances of the Assistant Resident in Travancore and Cochin amounting to a little over Rs. 3,000, incurred in connection with the tour of His Highness the Rája of Cochin to Northern India in the previous year, were recovered from that State and deducted from the charges of 1893–94 under Political. The increase under Superannuations reflects the increase due to growth of pensions. The supplies of stationery articles to the Central depôt equally with the issues therefrom increased considerably owing to the larger demands of the Judicial and Revenue departments; hence the large increase under Stationery and Printing. The increase shown against State Railways represents the working charges of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway and was more than covered by the gross receipts credited *per contra*. The excess expenditure under Irrigation and Navigation by Public Works Officers is attributed partly to the write back in 1893–94 from 'Revenue' to 'Capital' of the outlay on the Cheyáru anicut system, and partly to an adjustment of Rs. 79,278 made during the year under report on account of establishment at 6 per cent. on the old irrigation revenue, Cauvery

Delta system, and to larger outlay on Tank Restoration Works. Under Civil Works by Civil Officers the grants made to municipalities for drainage and water-supply works were utilized to a greater extent than in the previous year in which the outlay on civil works in the Vizagapatam Agency tracts was also not so large as in the year under report. The increase under Contributions resulted from the larger grants sanctioned to District Boards for Public Works and from the contribution of Rs. 31,471 to the District Board, Tanjore, representing half the net profits of the working of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The decrease under Interest on Ordinary Debt was due to the improvement in the season which reduced the necessity for advances under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts and facilitated the prompt payment of the instalments due on those already taken. In 1893–94 a sum of Rs. 26,000 in round figures was paid as interest in connection with the cancelled revenue sale of a mitta in the Salem district; hence the decrease under Interest on other obligations. The decrease under Assignments and Compensations and Territorial and Political Pensions was mainly the result of lapses by death and by commutations. The decrease under Jails was the result of an increase under manufacturing charges more than counterbalanced by a decrease in the dieting charges of prisoners. The latter was due not only to a decrease in the jail population, but also to a fall in the prices of food-grain. The actuals of 1893–94 under Marine included Rs. 84,000 on account of grants to Port funds to cover deficits and Rs. 28,000 in connection with the construction of the two new fishery vessels *Margarita* and *Irene*. The actuals of 1894-95 include only Rs. 36,000 on the first-named account. Under Medical, although the number treated in the Presidency State hospitals increased, a saving was effected in the dieting charges owing to a fall in the price of provisions. A much larger sum than in the year under report was spent in 1893–94 in connection with the revision and the republication of District Manuals. To this and to the short expenditure on Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations was due the decrease under Scientific and other minor departments. Smaller expenditure incurred in the despatch of remittances chiefly accounted for the decrease under Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous railway expenditure represents charges incurred in connection with railway surveys which were not only smaller than in the previous year, but two sums of Rs. 3,262 and Rs. 4,171 were refunded to credit of Government on account of amounts advanced in previous years in connection with the Nanjangod-Gudalúr and the West Coast Railway Surveys, respectively. The Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway, being opened for traffic in the early part of the year under report, the charges of construction were much less than in the year before. The decrease under Civil Works by Public Works Officers was ascribed to a large decrease under Suspense Balances during the year.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

Receipts.

The following statement compares the receipts connected with Imperial Public Works during the past two years:—

Nature of receipts.	Actuals.		Difference.
	1893–94.	1894–95.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Direct revenue from Productive Public Works	2,96,999	2,90,169	– 6,830
2. Military—			
Military Works	26,183	1,29,520	+ 1,03,337
Civil Works	54	35	– 19
3. Railways	1,05,46,265	1,19,35,852	+ 13,89,587
Total ...	1,08,69,501	1,23,55,576	+ 14,86,075

The improvement under Military works was chiefly due to the sale of the Commissariat granary and its site at Madras. The increase under Railways was caused by the opening of a few more sections of the East Coast Railway for traffic, and by increased receipts of the South Indian Railway due to the exceptionally large attendance during the festivals at Nagore and Tiruvannámalai. The fall in

the receipts under Irrigation and Navigation was the result of fluctuations in the revenue of the Gódávari, Kistna and Cauvery Delta systems and a heavy falling off in the revenue of the Kurnool Canal under water-rate collections.

The subjoined statement shows the details of expenditure during the past two years :— Expenditure.

Nature of expenditure.	Actuals. 1893–94.	Actuals. 1894–95.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Railways—			
South Indian Railway	56,57,886	51,19,718	– 5,38,168
East Coast Railway	1,12,05,533	94,75,004	– 17,30,529
Mysore State Railway	12,28,935	10,91,508	– 1,37,427
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway	2,73,419	2,55,510	– 17,909
Bezwada Extension	79,420	1,03,150	+ 23,730
Bezwada-Madras Railway Survey	60,443	68,960	+ 8,517
Púri Branch Survey	.....	6,796	+ 6,796
Vizianagram-Párvatípuram Railway Survey	.....	14,057	+ 14,057
Madura-Pámban Railway Survey	.....	21,897	+ 21,897
Arsikeri-Mangalore Railway Survey	.....	30,116	+ 30,116
Shoranur-Cochin Railway Survey	.....	11,372	+ 11,372
Calicut-Cannanore Railway Survey	.....	21,545	+ 21,545
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways	1,25,678	1,55,025	+ 29,347
State Subsidised Companies (Nilgiri Railway)	57,963	12,031	– 45,932
2. Irrigation and Navigation—			
Famine relief and insurance	.....	.....	.....
Construction of Protective Irrigation works	4,00,632	3,09,726	– 90,906
Capital expenditure of Irrigation works not charged against revenue	17,56,743	14,14,405	– 3,42,338
Major works—Working expenses	11,68,212	11,12,054	– 56,158
3. Military { Military works	9,30,121	5,66,201	– 3,63,920
3. Military { Civil works	973	220	– 753
4. Civil works	33,720	22,382	– 11,338
Total ...	2,29,79,678	1,98,11,677	– 31,68,001

The decrease under Railways was chiefly due to (1) less expenditure incurred by the South Indian Railway including the Villupuram-Dharmavaram Railway and the East Coast Railway on the construction of lines and (2) a falling off in the outwards traffic in food-grain in the Mysore State Railway which also caused a decrease in the earnings. The expenditure under Subsidised Companies fell short of that of the preceding year, owing to a smaller acquisition of land in 1894-95 and to interest charges for the Nilgiri Railway having ceased with effect from the 1st October 1893. The charges under Irrigation and Navigation were less than those of the previous year owing to a smaller outlay on works, while that under Military was due to less expenditure incurred on the Bangalore water-supply. Decreased outlay on the construction and repair of Postal and Telegraph buildings caused the decrease under Civil Works.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) MILITARY.

The following statement contrasts the receipts of the Military department in 1894–95 with those of the previous year :—

Heads of account.	1893–94.	1894–95.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
III. Regimental pay, allowances and charges	47,692	13,453	– 34,239
IV. Commissariat establishment, supplies and services ...	4,52,796	2,12,949	– 2,39,847
V. Remount and veterinary establishment, supplies and services	48,733	47,192	– 1,541
VI. Clothing establishment, supplies and services ...	1,87,174	2,40,118	+ 52,944
VII. Barrack establishment, supplies and services	8,447	6,840	– 1,607
IX. Medical establishment, supplies and services	2,03,223	84,767	– 1,18,456
X. Ordnance establishment, stores and camp equipage ...	2,78,283	2,75,393	– 2,890
XII. Education	557	362	– 195
XIII. Sea transport charges	7,416	3,948	– 3,468
XIV. Miscellaneous services	25,257	23,876	– 1,381
XVI. Rewards for military services	474	1,100	+ 626
XVIII. Military pensions to Natives	731	209	– 522
XIX. Widows' pensions and compassionate allowances ...	1,57,428	1,66,983	+ 9,555
Total, Receipts ...	14,18,211	10,77,190	– 3,41,021

The net decrease of Rs. 3,41,021 was the net result of an increase of Rs. 63,125 under three heads and a decrease of Rs. 4,04,146 under the remaining ten heads. The increase under Clothing establishment, supplies and services was due chiefly to increased demand for necessaries and to a large supply of badges to Infantry regiments of the Hyderabad Contingent, and that under Widows' Pensions and compassionate allowances to the contributions from subscribers to the Indian Military Service Pensions having been recovered at the increased rate of exchange. The decrease under Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges was due chiefly to recoveries of over-payments having been adjusted during 1894-95 by deduction from charges and the large decrease under Commissariat establishment, supplies and services was due to smaller demands in India for Commissariat provisions and stores and to troops in Burma making their own arrangements for the supply of malt liquor without the intervention of the Commissariat Department. The discontinuance of supplies from the Medical Store Depôt, Madras, to Municipal and Local Fund Dispensaries led to the decrease under Medical Establishment, supplies and services. The military expenditure, which is detailed below, showed a net decrease of Rs. 7,71,306 as compared with the previous year:—

Heads of account.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and garrison staff	12,60,984	11,87,942	– 73,042
2. Administrative staff	5,08,135	5,08,541	+ 406
3. Regimental pay, allowances and charges	1,51,68,396	1,60,39,888	+ 8,71,492
4. Commissariat establishment, supplies and services	84,20,485	72,96,070	– 11,24,415
5. Remount and veterinary establishment, supplies and services	5,63,373	5,12,866	– 50,507
6. Clothing establishment, supplies and services	4,83,214	4,38,958	– 44,256
7. Barrack establishment, supplies and services	5,10,905	5,14,585	+ 3,680
8. Administration of martial law	92,889	94,446	+ 1,557
9. Medical establishment, supplies and services	15,75,734	15,59,843	– 15,891
10. Ordnance establishment, stores and camp equipage	13,22,274	13,21,281	– 993
11. Ecclesiastical	53,705	54,988	+ 1,283
12. Education	1,56,742	1,42,407	– 14,335
13. Sea transport charges	2,06,539	1,97,553	– 8,986
14. Miscellaneous	5,80,907	4,00,178	– 1,80,729
15. Volunteer corps	5,71,052	5,85,724	+ 14,672
16. Rewards for military services	15,272	15,490	+ 218
17. Military pensions to Europeans	4,85,613	3,85,425	– 1,00,188
18. Military pensions to Natives	24,39,296	23,82,846	– 56,450
19. Widows' pensions and compassionate allowances	99,802	1,00,482	+ 680
20. Departmental pensions	1,45,496	1,49,994	+ 4,498
Total, charges	3,46,60,813	3,38,89,507	– 7,71,306

The increase under Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges was due chiefly to the fall in exchange, to the higher rates sanctioned for exchange compensation allowance, to pay having been drawn by a larger number of officers of the Staff Corps, to payment of arrears owing to difference in the rate of exchange of previous years, and in the rate at which Colonel's allowance of certain officers of the Hyderabad Contingent were charged through the Civil Exchange Accounts, and to a larger expenditure incurred on account of batta to Native troops. That under Volunteer Corps was due to the payment of building grants and to charges incurred on account of Camps of Exercise during the year having been more than those of the year before. The decrease under Army and Garrison Staff was due chiefly to larger savings from absence of officers of District Commands and Staff on leave out of India than in the previous year. That under Commissariat establishment, supplies and services was due chiefly to the favourable contract rates for articles of ration, fodder and grain, to less transit expenditure incurred owing to the existence of a contract for the direct supply of ration articles to certain

out-posts in the Chin country, to British troops in Burma making their own arrangements for the supply of malt liquor and to a smaller number of transport animals having been purchased in that country. A diminution in the number of remounts and in the rates of gram and straw, caused the decrease under Remount and Veterinary Establishment, supplies and services. The purchase locally of a comparatively small quantity of clothing and the payment of a smaller amount than in the previous year as compensation in lieu of clothing caused the decrease under Clothing Establishment, supplies and services. The decrease under Medical Establishment, services and supplies was due to the absence of a larger number of Medical officers and Members of the Subordinate Medical Department and to fewer admissions into hospital during the year, and that under Education, to a smaller supply of books by Messrs. Baker & Co., London, to Army Schools. The grant of passage to Europe and from port to port in India to a smaller number of officers during the year caused the decrease under Sea Transport charges. Cold-weather operations, the Chin-Lushai Expeditions, the Chin Hill and the 1st and 2nd Kachin operations swelled the charges in 1893–94 under Miscellaneous. The decrease under Military Pensions to European srepresents a decrease in the amount of capitalized pensions and a larger number of casualties and transfers among Native Military Pensioners in 1894-95 were responsible for the decrease under Military Pensions to Natives.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*D*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and outgoings of these two departments for the past five years are given below :—

Years.	Postal.			Telegraph.		
	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1890–91	86,52,122	1,25,22,041	+38,69,919	6,97,426	11,86,318	+ 4,88,892
1891–92	1,01,72,168	1,27,13,534	+25,41,366	7,53,066	7,06,594	— 46,472
1892–93	1,08,17,927	1,39,01,333	+30,83,406	8,13,472	5,32,101	— 2,81,371
1893–94	1,08,87,497	1,31,37,206	+22,49,709	7,88,918	5,30,767	— 2,58,151
1894–95	1,13,79,076	1,33,49,193	+19,70,117	8,53,302	5,18,475	— 3,34,827

The transactions of the Postal department showed an increase both in the receipts and charges, as compared with the year before, due chiefly to an increase in the deposits and withdrawals of the Postal Savings Banks. The sale-proceeds of postage stamps and the discount allowed thereon are shown below :—

Years.	Postage stamps.	Service postage stamps.	Discount on sale of stamps.	Sale of Postal Service Stamps.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1892–93	17,86,174	3,71,311	27,457	...
1893–94	17,92,877	3,83,895	27,535	...
1894–95	19,16,838	3,95,264	29,392	372

The transactions of the Telegraph department during the year showed a net improvement of Rs. 76,676, of which Rs. 64,384 were in the receipts.

III.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The distinction hitherto maintained between the transactions classified as Provincial services proper and those of Cattle Pound funds and Agricultural Services has been done away with in accordance with G.O., No. 256, Financial, dated the 19th March 1895. The following statement therefore gives for the first time the entire receipts and charges of Provincial Services for the past five years. Owing to the changes made in the existing Provincial contract which came into force on the 1st April 1892, the receipts of the two previous years under Forest and the charges under Salt, Stamps and Forest do not admit of comparison with the corresponding receipts and charges of the three subsequent years:—

Major heads of account.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95 compared with 1893-94.
Income, Provincial Services.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land revenue	1,40,46,115	1,49,50,880	1,59,33,248	1,64,68,045	1,63,41,129	– 1,26,916
III. Salt	2,09,562	1,18,111	1,68,965	1,34,652	1,58,182	+ 23,530
IV. Stamps	48,42,659	50,60,681	55,23,367	55,74,320	59,04,908	+ 3,30,588
V. Excise	29,99,366	30,34,909	30,27,866	32,18,665	34,17,882	+ 1,99,217
VII. Customs	33,130	35,032	54,008	47,709	56,928	+ 9,219
VIII. Assessed taxes	8,21,311	8,68,090	9,26,618	10,30,946	11,02,961	+ 72,015
IX. Forest	17,95,408	16,94,215	7,88,606	9,73,591	9,47,018	– 26,573
X. Registration	5,41,998	6,17,243	6,59,190	5,99,592	6,08,203	+ 8,611
XII. Interest	43,199	43,515	84,773	1,79,386	1,80,585	+ 1,199
XIII. Post office	17	1	669	1	...	– 1
XVI. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law ...	5,65,409	6,56,823	6,63,097	6,97,386	7,37,040	+ 39,654
B. Jails	2,03,118	2,58,153	3,59,490	3,66,135	4,31,577	+ 65,442
XVII. Police	4,19,582	4,27,263	4,63,575	4,96,042	4,76,391	– 19,651
XVIII. Marine	441	3,777	234	25	14	– 11
XIX. Education	1,35,189	1,33,389	1,57,800	1,85,835	1,81,568	– 4,267
XX. Medical	72,683	80,524	84,836	86,742	1,12,777	+ 26,035
XXI. Scientific, &c., departments	1,74,781	1,89,476	1,88,432	1,72,835	1,84,746	+ 11,911
XXII. Superannuation	33,737	33,422	31,918	37,906	40,706	+ 2,800
XXIII. Stationery and printing...	84,751	90,813	1,07,385	1,12,844	1,23,643	+ 10,799
XXV. Miscellaneous	1,47,547	1,50,411	1,48,081	1,38,980	1,84,445	+ 45,465
XXXVI. State Railway Gross Receipts	...	...	...	...	2,11,785	+ 211,785
XXX. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers ...	...	...	...	5,898	16,637	+ 10,739
By Public works officers.	1,39,359	1,60,631	1,60,448	1,80,294	1,65,884	– 14,410
XXXII. Civil works—						
By Civil officers ...	31,012	18,772	19,412	47,668	31,157	– 16,511
By Public works officers	97,723	1,43,475	1,16,038	1,28,792	1,25,199	– 3,593
Contributions from Local	1,90,875	3,51,689	5,54,318	7,12,706	5,10,066	– 2,02,640
Total ...	2,76,28,972	2,91,21,295	3,02,22,374	3,15,96,995	3,22,51,431	+ 6,54,436
Provincial Deficit ...	13,67,392	24,17,708	15,90,811	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2,89,96,364	3,15,39,003	3,18,13,185	3,15,96,995	3,22,51,431	+ 6,54,436
Expenditure, Provincial Services.						
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,06,625	1,30,019	1,25,279	1,15,553	1,71,672	+ 56,119
3. Land revenue	45,79,170	48,70,116	50,75,812	51,66,552	51,77,126	+ 10,574
5. Salt	46,875	83,367	5,13,455	5,40,175	5,76,246	+ 36,071
6. Stamps	1,22,810	1,28,061	2,38,481	2,43,770	2,59,953	+ 16,183
7. Excise	1,17,758	1,40,200	1,43,534	1,51,267	1,54,475	+ 3,208
9. Customs	1,56,441	1,58,106	1,67,497	1,75,528	2,01,097	+ 25,569
10. Assessed taxes	8,102	8,144	8,706	10,256	11,640	+ 1,384
11. Forest	12,39,207	13,13,315	6,61,443	6,77,735	6,89,539	+ 11,804
12. Registration	3,38,480	3,55,173	3,69,796	3,80,719	3,97,735	+ 17,016
13. Interest on ordinary debt ...	36,312	68,894	1,42,318	1,79,325	1,66,911	– 12,414
15. Post office	95,792	90,399	79,254	82,174	84,906	+ 2,732
18. General administration ...	9,86,310	10,06,818	10,01,510	10,03,383	10,25,355	+ 21,972
19. Law and Justice—						
A. Courts of Law	41,85,020	43,04,464	44,87,523	45,27,181	46,55,864	+ 1,28,683
B. Jails	8,39,200	9,76,417	10,29,623	10,57,115	10,25,117	– 31,998
20. Police	39,94,969	41,60,531	42,21,093	43,71,297	43,95 589	+ 24,292
21. Marine	36,372	1,50,456	1,09,478	1,23,573	47,585	– 75,988
22. Education	14,01,904	14,54,097	15,64,397	16,17,742	16,38,721	+ 20,979
24. Medical	10,72,759	11,57,484	12,21,500	13,16,740	13,00,531	– 16,209
25. Political	84,275	76,434	91,494	78,067	84,749	+ 6,682
26. Scientific, &c., departments.	3,83,865	3,50,918	3,71,627	4,21,339	4,07,061	– 14,278
29. Superannuation	13,38,865	13,17,401	13,58,041	13,79,299	14,46,566	+ 67,267
30. Stationery and printing ...	7,48,737	7,52,744	7,48,124	8,02,020	8,99,513	+ 97,493
32. Miscellaneous	1,29,179	1,51,929	1,40,948	1,43,464	1,39,188	– 4,276
33. Famine relief	24,130	1,56,629	2,44,260	2,226	371	– 1,855
37. Construction of railways ...	2,86,117	4,26,622	9,19,025	6,39,928	1,26,684	– 5,13,244
38. State Railway working expenses	...	...	...	...	1,30,739	+ 1,30,739
41. Miscellaneous railway expenditure	1,74,820	36,098	...	10,663	– 7,433	– 18,096
43. Irrigation and navigation—						
By Civil officers	...	...	...	3,35,236	3,97,116	+ 61,880
By Public works officers ...	35,46,344	39,98,997	33,31,884	28,06,634	29,37,487	+ 1,30,853
45. Civil works—						
By Civil officers	1,41,204	4,21,502	3,84,851	3,49,474	4,20,513	+ 71,039
By Public works officers...	24,80,200	27,16,758	21,53,087	22,91,884	20,89,910	– 2,01,974
Contributions to Local ...	2,94,522	5,76,910	9,09,145	2,60,312	2,98,300	+ 37,988
Total Provincial Charges ...	2,89,96,364	3,15,39,003	3,18,13,185	3,12,60,631	3,13,50,826	+ 90,195
Provincial Surplus ...	...	...	...	3,36,364	9,00,605	+ 5,64,241
Grand Total ...	2,89,96,364	3,15,39,003	3,18,13,185	3,15,96,995	3,22,51,431	+ 6,54,436

The following statement exhibits in one view the position of Provincial finances during the past five years:—

—	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening balance	79,75,801	66,08,409	41,90,701	25,99,890	29,36,254
Surplus + or deficit −	− 13,67,392	− 24,17,708	− 15,90,811	+ 3,36,364	+ 9,00,605
Closing balance	66,08,409	41,90,701	25,99,890	29,36,254	38,36,859

The net result of the transactions of the year under report compared very favourably with that obtained during any of the four preceding years. The net improvement of Rs. 5,64,241, over that of the year 1893–94, is made up of an increase of Rs. 6,54,436 in the receipts counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 90,195 in the expenditure and would have been much larger but for the special contribution of Rs. 3,00,000, which was made to Imperial and adjusted against the Provincial share of Land Revenue. As explained above, most of the increase in the receipts was found under Stamps, Excise, Assessed Taxes and Jails. On the other hand, owing to the excess expenditure already noticed under Law and Justice, Courts of Law, Superannuations, Stationery and Printing and Irrigation and Navigation, the total expenditure in 1894–95 would have exceeded that of the previous year by a larger sum but for the smaller outlay on the construction of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. Against Rs. 6,39,928 spent in 1893–94, Rs. 1,26,684 only were expended in the year under report. The following statement shows how the Provincial share of land revenue, as entered in this report, has been calculated for the past two years :—

——	1893-94.	1894-95.
	RS.	RS.
Total land revenue, Imperial and Provincial	5,43,55,361	5,38,99,644
Deduct from above on account of the New Village Cess Act	14,76,943	4,10,767
Total ...	5,28,78,418	5,34,88,877
Provincial share divided proportionately	1,32,19,604	1,33,72,219
Add—		
Fixed assignment under the contract	32,54,000	32,54,000
Cost of additional customs establishment (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4449}$, dated 14th September 1895)	...	23,526
Total additions ...	32,54,000	32,77,526
Deduct—		
Special contribution from Provincial to Imperial mentioned in Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{1126}$, dated 1st March 1894	...	3,00,000
Cost of publication of the Madras daily weather report (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{Ex.}{3446}$, dated 11th July 1894), and G.O., Financial, No. 428, dated 31st May 1895	2,459	5,516
Cost of the audit of the Forest Accounts in the Madras Presidency transferred from the Examiner of Forest Accounts to the Local Accountant-General (Government of India, Financial, No. $\frac{A}{4171}$, dated 20th September 1893) ...	3,100	3,100
Total deductions ...	5,559	3,08,616
Net additions to Provincial ...	32,48,441	29,68,910
Total Provincial share of Land Revenue ...	1,64,68,045	1,63,41,129

IV.—FETTERED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

This section deals with funds that have been raised from special sources and devoted to specified objects rather than to the general purposes of the administration and is divided into two portions—(1) Incorporated Local Funds and (2) Excluded Local Funds.

(1) INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

Incorporated Local Funds are those, the transactions of which are incorporated in the general accounts. They comprise the following :—(1) Local Funds under Act V of 1884, (2) Village Service Funds, (3) Irrigation Cess Funds and (4) the Bhadráchalam Road Fund. The receipts and charges of these funds as well as their opening and closing balances as recorded in the Civil and Public Works Department books are given in the following statement :—

	Local Funds under Act V of 1884.		Village Service Funds.		Irrigation Cess Funds.		The Bhadráchalam Road Funds.		Total.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Income.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land revenue	1,17,062	1,17,393	4,12,493	19,27,964	...	...	...	..	5,29,555	20,45,357
VI. Provincial rates	52,41,959	52,84,649	14,80,315	19,01,694	53,249	58,411	6,289	5,652	67,81,812	72,50,406
XII. Interest	58,379	56,746	34,964	32,655	313	342	...	...	93,656	89,743
XIX. Education	2,15,538	2,30,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,538	2,30,276
XX. Medical	26,072	20,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,072	20,154
XXI. Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	181
XXII. Superannuation	974	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	974	562
XXV. Miscellaneous	5,82,534	6,39,206	1,004	839	...	...	...	42	5,83,538	6,40,087
XXXII. Civil Works—										
By civil officers	9,83,682	9,82,713	31	33	...	...	...	732	9,83,713	9,83,478
By public works officers	7,220	10,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,220	10,276
Contribution from Provincial to Local	2,60,312	2,98,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,60,312	2,98,300
Transfers between Local and Local	4,671	1,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,671	1,365
Total—Service Heads ...	74,98,403	76,41,640	19,28,807	38,63,366	53,562	58,753	6,289	6,426	94,87,061	1,15,70,185
Debt Heads ...	42,51,575	43,23,326	...	8,60,521	600	...	...	...	42,52,175	51,83,847
Total of both ...	1,17,49,978	1,19,64,966	19,28,807	47,23,887	54,162	58,753	6,289	6,426	1,37,39,236	1,67,54,032
Expenditure.										
1. Refunds and drawbacks	20,767	16,807	64,277	910	25	19	...	...	85,069	17,736
3. Land revenue	...	...	44,14,242	44,76,155	14,821	11,120	...	5,713	44,29,063	44,92,988
14. Interest on other obligations	5,467	4,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,467	4,916
18. General administration	3,02,099	3,16,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,02,099	3,16,226
22. Education	11,13,767	11,43,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,13,767	11,43,046
24. Medical	12,77,817	13,66,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,77,817	13,66,349
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	160
29. Superannuation	11,965	8,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,965	8,045
32. Miscellaneous	3,09,578	3,10,629	...	...	...	...	...	154	3,09,578	3,10,783
45. Civil Works—										
By civil officers	36,87,353	39,07,504	15,869	20,081	33,017	35,898	6,981	1,205	37,43,220	39,64,688
By public works officers	51,733	47,736	...	...	7,795	10,483	...	...	59,528	58,219
Contribution from Local to Provincial	6,17,677	4,77,724	94,767	32,031	220	278	42	33	7,12,706	5,10,066
Transfers between Local and Local	4,536	1,168	134	194	...	3	...	...	4,670	1,365
Total—Service Heads ...	74,02,759	76,00,150	45,89,289	45,29,531	55,878	57,801	7,023	7,105	1,20,54,949	1,21,94,587
Debt Heads ...	38,26,471	41,22,797	...	...	300	...	...	...	38,26,771	41,22,797
Total of both ...	1,12,29,230	1,17,22,947	45,89,289	45,29,531	56,178	57,801	7,023	7,105	1,58,81,720	1,63,17,384
Surplus Service Heads	95,644	41,490	...	...	...	952	...	...	...	...
Deficit Service Heads	...	...	26,60,482	6,66,165	2,316	...	734	679	25,67,888	6,24,402
Opening balance ...	17,98,619	23,19,368	38,81,433	12,20,950	89,207	87,191	3,825	3,091	57,73,084	36,30,600
Closing balance ...	23,19,368	25,61,387	12,20,950	14,15,306	87,191	88,144	3,091	2,412	36,30,600	40,67,249

The receipts relating to Local Funds under Act V of 1884 for the year under report aggregated Rs. 76,41,640 and the charges Rs. 76,00,150. The surplus of Rs. 41,490 thus obtained was worse than the net result of the previous year by Rs. 54,154, owing to an improvement of Rs. 1,43,237 in the receipts having been more than counter-balanced by an increase in expenditure of Rs. 1,97,391. The improvement in the receipts is detailed below :—

	More than in 1893–94. Rs.	Less than in 1893–94. Rs.
Land Revenue	331	...
Provincial rates	42,690	...
Interest	...	1,633
Education	14,738	...
Medical	...	5,918
Superannuation	...	412
Miscellaneous	56,672	...
Civil Works. By Civil officers	...	969
Civil Works. By Public Works officers	3,056	...
Contributions	37,988	...
Transfers	...	3,306
Total	1,55,475	12,238
Net increase	1,43,237	

Under Provincial Rates, the increase was in the item of House-tax which increases with the establishment of additional union panchâyats. The increase under Education was the general effect of the opening of additional schools, while that under Miscellaneous occurred under Choultry and Market rents which are subject to considerable fluctuation. Contributions from Provincial to Local in aid of Public Works in the year under report considerably exceeded those of the year before. The actuals of 1893–94 under Medical included the sale-proceeds of Government securities which were held in favour of some dispensaries in the Tinnevelly district; hence the decrease under that head in 1894–95. The excess of Rs. 1,97,391 in the expenditure was as shown below :—

	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Refunds and drawbacks	...	3,960
Interest	...	551
General administration	14,127	...
Education	29,279	...
Medical	88,532	...
Superannuations	...	3,920
Miscellaneous	1,051	...
Civil Works. By Civil officers	2,20,151	...
Civil Works. By Public Works officers	...	3,997
Contributions	...	1,39,953
Transfers	...	3,368
Total	3,53,140	1,55,749
Net Increase	1,97,391	

The establishment of additional union panchâyats caused an increase under Administration as did the opening of additional schools under Education. The increase under Medical arose from a larger expenditure on medicines and supplies and from the larger grants made to municipal and private hospitals and dispensaries. The outlay in 1893–94 on Civil works by Civil officers was unusually small; hence the increase in the year under report. The decrease under Contributions was due to the smaller outlay on the construction of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway. The funded capital of District Boards which amounted to Rs. 12,41,949 on the 1st April 1894 and roughly taken at Rs. 12,38,449 in the previous year's report stood as at present ascertained at Rs. 12,38,433 on the 31st March 1895. As in last year's report so in this year's also, no useful comparison can be made of the receipts of Village Service funds owing to the suspension of the collection of the

Village Cess in all the districts except Malabar and Tanjore throughout fasli 1303. The contribution usually made to those funds were withheld and the revenue derived from Village Service inâms was credited to Imperial during the same period. From fasli 1304 a uniform rate of cess of 9 pies in the rupee has been improved, and during the year under report, the Village Cess (Act IV of 1893) was introduced into Tanjore, so that Malabar (with the exception of the Wynaad) is the only district which has a District fund from the rest of the Presidency. Excluding Rs. 72,850, the amount of Provincial loan repaid in Madura and Rs. 54,639 refunded to Land Revenue, Imperial—Provincial in Kurnool on account of erroneous credit to village cess made during faslis 1276–98, the total expenditure in 1894–95 exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 67,731. The net increase over the previous year was due chiefly to the extension of the revised scheme of village establishments and to the payment of arrears of salary to those establishments in some districts. In consequence of the introduction of the administrative changes already referred to, the Government securities aggregating in value Rs. 8,22,000 held in favour of these funds were sold during the year and the proceeds amounting to Rs. 8,60,521 were credited under Debt heads 'Balances of Provincial Savings,'—'Village Service Funds.' The receipts of Irrigation Cess funds amounted to Rs. 58,753 against Rs. 53,562 in the previous year. The increase was attributed partly to the levy of the cess in Chingleput with retrospective effect from 1892–93, but chiefly to the imposition of the cess on certain additional lands in the Trichinopoly district in which arrears were also collected. The charges also rose from Rs. 55,878 in 1893–94 to Rs. 57,801 in 1894–95. The Government securities held in favour of the Trichinopoly district and amounting to Rs. 7,600 were sold in the current year.

(2) EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.

The following statement gives the receipts and charges together with the opening and closing balances for 1893–94 and 1894–95 of the funds included in this sub-section :—

Funds.	Opening balance on 1st April 1893.	1893–94.		Closing balance on 31st March 1894.	1894–95.		Closing balance on 31st March 1895.
		Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port and Marine funds	2,44,722	7,17,652	5,30,520	4,31,854	6,01,963	6,96,064	3,37,753
Cantonment funds ...	4,396	23,084	23,227	4,253	23,723	21,080	6,896
University Fee fund.	4,073	1,58,562	1,54,913	7,722	1,78,122	1,59,139	26,705
Total ...	2,53,191	8,99,298	7,08,660	4,43,829	8,03,808	8,76,283	3,71,354

The transactions of Port and Marine funds which constitute the major portion of this sub-section relate to receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 (the Indian Ports' Act), Act III of 1885 (Landing and Shipping Dues Act) and Pilotage funds. The receipts and charges under Act X of 1889 amounted to Rs. 4,36,593 and Rs. 5,76,912, respectively, against Rs. 5,10,934 and Rs. 3,33,134 in the previous year. The increase in the charges of the year under report was due partly to the inclusion of the payment to the Madras Harbour Trust Board by the Madras Port fund of Rs. 1,38,530 representing its surplus at the close of 1893–94, and partly to the charges of construction of the Tuticorin pier. The receipts and charges under Act III of 1885 were Rs. 74,567 and Rs. 54,537 against Rs. 88,449 and Rs. 30,656, respectively, in 1893–94 in which year a sum of Rs. 16,500 was lent to the Landing and Shipping dues account of Gódávari by the Malabar Port Fund (Act X of 1889). The receipts and charges of Pilotage funds were Rs. 90,803 and Rs. 64,615, respectively, against Rs. 1,18,269 and Rs. 1,66,730 in the year

before. The receipts of the year under report include a contribution from Provincial Revenue of Rs. 30,746 to cover the deficit caused by the Pámban Dredger. The contribution adjusted in 1893–94 on the same account was Rs. 70,000. These two sums as well as that of Rs. 1,00,000 adjusted in 1892–93 will be recovered from these funds and credited to Provincial in the current year. The District Port funds held on the 31st March 1895 Government securities to the value of Rs. 4,85,000 and Rs. 62,000 for Pilotage funds. On this date, Government securities were also held for Rs. 5,000 in favour of the Landing and Shipping dues account. The securities held in favour of the Madras Port fund were ordered to be made over to the Harbour Trust Board in the year under report. The balances that remained to the credit of Cantonment funds on the 31st March 1895 showed a small improvement of Rs. 250. The income of the University Fee fund exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 18,982 owing to an improvement in the examination fees. The invested capital remained the same, viz., Rs. 2,45,000.

V.—LOANS.

Details of the loans outstanding at the close of the past official year are given in the following statement:—

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1894-95.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1894-95.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras municipality ...	For water-supply project, 1869-73	14,30,000	4	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	...	14,30,000	57,200	...
Ootacamund municipality.	For the completion of certain roads and water-supply channels, 1875 ...	12,420	4½	1,796	...	1,796	877	919	71	...
	For the Kándal drainage scheme	17,500	4½	16,331	...	16,331	622	15,709	694	...
	To pipe the Dodabetta or south water-supply system of Ootacamund	43,000	4½	39,801	...	39,801	1,542	38,259	1,692	...
Coonoor do. ...	For erecting market sheds, 1875	7,248	4½	758	...	758	370	388	30	...
	For town drainage scheme, 1891	10,000	4½	8,789	...	8,789	379	8,410	374	...
	For town drainage scheme, 1892	2,000	4½	1,936	...	1,936	67	1,869	87	...
Cochin do. ...	For completing Kalvetti reclamation works, 1889 ...	14,000	4½	7,031	...	7,031	747	6,284	316	...
Calicut do. ...	For widening the Robinson road and for payment to the Madras Railway Company on account of the railway extension to Calicut, 1891 ...	30,000	4½	23,000	...	23,000	2,000	21,000	1,035	...
Tellicherry do. ...	For construction of road ...	5,000	4½	5,000	...	5,000	500	4,500	209	...
Kumbakónam do. ...	For town drainage scheme, 1890	60,000	4½	59,043	...	59,043	1,979	57,064	2,635	...
Máyavaram do. ...	For the construction of a school building	3,500	4½	2,975	...	2,975	175	2,800	126	...
	For the construction of two markets	5,000	4½	3,000	...	3,000	300	2,700	122	...
Adóni do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	66,000	4½	66,000	...	66,000	1,548	64,452	2,386	...
Cuddapah do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	9,695	4½	9,557	...	9,557	172	9,385	407	...
Trichinopoly do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	1,00,000	4½	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	2,009	...
Tanjore do. ...	For water-supply, 1892 ...	1,90,000	4½	1,63,600	25,900	1,89,500	...	1,89,500	6,953	...
Kurnool do. ...	For water-supply, 1894 ...	56,220	4½	...	56,220	56,220	...	56,220	...	...
Madura do. ...	For water-supply, 1893 ...	1,64,000	4½	1,64,000	...	1,64,000	2,804	1,61,196	6,971	...
Wellington Cantonment Committee.	For water-supply, 1892 ...	2,000	4½	1,800	...	1,800	200	1,600	76	...
Port Trust (Madras Harbour works).	For expenditure on the Madras Harbour works ...	...	4½	51,74,241	1,50,000	53,24,241	6,00,000	47,24,241	2,22,913	...
Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Korttalaiyár, 1873-76 ..	1,99,790	4½	61,521	...	61,521	12,627	48,894	2,628	...
Tellicherry do. ...	For completing the Periya ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875	60,000	4½	15,311	...	15,311	3,000	12,311	622	...
Banganapalle Nawáb ...	For liquidation of debts, repairs and improvements, 1873-77	3,00,000	6	46,761	...	46,761	27,779	18,982	2,848	...
Shúlagiri Estate	For liquidation of debts, 1881-82.	35,000	5	15,703	...	15,703	2,715	12,988	785	...
	Total ...	...	...	73,17,954	3,32,120	76,50,074	6,60,403	69,89,671	3,18,189	...

Owing chiefly to the repayment by the Harbour Trust Board of Rs. 5,00,000 in addition to the usual amount of Rs. 1,00,000, the outstandings which amounted

in the aggregate to Rs. 73,17,954 on the 1st April 1894 were reduced to Rs. 69,89,671 on the 31st March 1895 on which date they were made up as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) Madras municipality	14,30,300
(2) Madras Harbour works	47,24,241
(3) Banganapalle Nawáb	18,982
(4) District Board, Saidapet	48,894
(5) Tanjore municipality	1,89,500
(6) Madura municipality	1,61,196
(7) Kumbakónam municipality	57,064
(8) Ádóni municipality	64,452
(9) Trichinopoly municipality	1,00,000
(10) Kurnool municipality	56,220
(11) Others	1,39,122
Total ...	69,89,671

During the year under report the Tanjore municipality availed itself of the balance (Rs. 25,900) of the loan of Rs. 1,90,000 sanctioned in 1892–93 and the Trichinopoly and Kurnool municipalities obtained loans for Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 56,220, respectively, for their water-supply schemes. Against Rs. 2,70,000 taken in 1893–94, the Harbour Trust Board availed itself of Rs. 1,50,000 only in 1894–95. The Sinking fund instituted in connection with the loan of Rs. 14,30,000 to the Madras municipality held Government securities to the value of Rs. 7,40,500 on the 31st March 1895.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL. (1894.)

Registration of births.

INCLUDING some 40,000 Europeans and Eurasians, the total population for which returns of births and deaths were received was 33,733,121, according to the census figures, or, allowing for the estimated increase, 35,647,633. The number of births registered during the year excluding Europeans and Eurasians was 933,059 against 909,153 in 1893. The mean reported birth-rate for the Presidency was 27·7 per mille of the census population against 27·0 in 1893, for municipalities, rural towns and rural villages 33·2, 25·2 and 27·4 per mille, respectively, against 34·1, 24·8 and 26·5 in the previous year, thus showing some advance as regards rural areas and a retrogression in municipal towns. Excluding Madras, the highest birth-rate was recorded in Chingleput (33·9 per mille). The results obtained in Bellary, Kistna, Kurnool, Salem and South Canara were also fair, being more than 30 per mille, while the worst results were reported from Ganjám (19·1), Malabar (22·1), Gódávari (23·4) and Nellore (24·6). In Vizagapatam, the rate improved from 22·1 to 26·4 per mille. The proportion of male to female births was 104·6 in the districts and 104·1 in municipalities. In municipalities, the birth-rate exceeded 40 per mille in Periyakulam, Cannanore, Dindigul, Vániyambádi and Tiruppattúr, in the last three of which similar results were obtained in 1893. In 34 towns it was between 30 and 40 and in 14 others it was between 20 and 30, while in Trichinopoly and Cuddapah it fell to 18·3 and 15·9, respectively.

Registration of deaths.

The number of deaths recorded increased from 649,782 to 672,668, or 20 per mille of the total population. The death-rate amongst Muhammadans was 17·5 per mille, amongst Hindus 20·3 and amongst Christians 14·8. The deaths of males were in the proportion of 167·5 to 153·3 of females per mille of births. The mortality among infants under one year of age was 160·6 per mille of the registered births of the year against 156·6 per mille in 1893, while the rate for municipalities alone was 216 per mille against 219·6 in that year. The highest district mortality (36·9) was, as usual, recorded in Madras, and the lowest in Ganjám (12·7). The average death-rate in rural villages was 19·2 per mille against 18·5 in 1893. In Tinnevelly, Kurnool and Tanjore, a mortality of 26·4, 26·2 and 26·0 per mille, respectively, was registered, while in Ganjám and Malabar the rate returned was scarcely more than half this—a fact which points to very inaccurate registration. In rural towns similar variations occurred, the rate ranging from 61·8 at Káyalpatnam in Tinnevelly to 7·0 at Paramagudi in Madura. The average rate for district municipalities, where, as a rule, more reliable statistics are obtained, was 30·0 per mille, while the individual rate varied from 40·0 in Tinnevelly to 14·9 in Anantapur. It was high in Cochin, Periyakulam, Negapatam and Kumbakónam, being 39·8, 38·7, 38·5 and 37·5 per mille, respectively, and in 14 other towns it was above 30·0.

Cholera.

The mortality from cholera was greater than in the previous year. The disease was prevalent throughout the year, being most virulent in the months of January, February, March and December, and least so in July and October. No district was free from it and in Madura, Malabar, South Arcot and Tinnevelly it prevailed throughout the year. It was felt most severely in Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Madura, the death-rates being, respectively, 4·5, 3·7 and 3·5 per mille of the population, while in Bellary the rate was only 0·06 and in Cuddapah, Ganjám, Nellore, South Canara and Vizagapatam no more than 0·1 per mille. The greater prevalence of the disease in the East Coast Southern and South-eastern groups of districts is partly accounted for by the fact that in them the density of the population is greatest and the water-supply more open to pollution than elsewhere. The average death-rate in municipal and other towns was 2·1 against 2·2 per mille in 1893, and that in rural districts 1·2 against 0·9. Of the municipalities, Berhampur, Vizagapatam, Vizianagram, Anakápalle, Ongole, Cuddapah, Mangalore

and Tellicherry enjoyed perfect immunity from the disease, while ten others returned less than ten deaths apiece. On the other hand, Cochin and Tinnevelly exhibited death-rates of 13·5 and 10·0 per mille, respectively, and in the town of Tenkási in Tinnevelly the rate per mille was no less than 23·9.

Small-pox. The number of deaths from small-pox was 11,207, against 27,289 in 1893 and 43,757 in 1892. This represents a rate of only 0·3 per mille of the population in districts and 0·2 in municipal areas, against 0·8 and 0·5, respectively, in the previous year, the smaller mortality in the case of municipalities being attributed to the system of compulsory vaccination. The disease was, as usual, very severe (1·3) in Malabar, although as compared with the previous year (4·8) there was a considerable fall in the number of deaths. Bellary and South Arcot followed next with rates of 0·8 and 0·6, respectively, while Madras was, as in the preceding years, least affected, the mortality being only 0·03 per mille. In district municipalities the death-rate was heaviest in Palamcottah (0·9), Karúr (0·8), Cuddapah, Cuddalore, Cochin and Tirupati (0·6 each), while fifteen towns against ten in 1893 were altogether free from the disease.

Fevers. The mortality under the head of fever rose from 258,415 to 270,456. The highest death-rates were recorded in Kurnool (20·2), Cuddapah (17·5), Nilgiris (16·9), Vizagapatam (14·2), Madras (13·9), and Bellary (11·4), and the lowest in Tanjore (2·3), Anantapur (3·1), Trichinopoly (4·4), and Tinnevelly (4·6). As compared with the previous year, there was a large increase in the districts of Vizagapatam, Nilgiris, Kurnool, South Canara, Tinnevelly and South Arcot and a decrease in Cuddapah, Madras, Coimbatore and Salem. The mortalily in municipalities was higher than in rural tracts, the rate being high in Cuddapah (17·1), Kurnool (14·8) and Vizianagram (12·4). On the other hand, Calicut (3·0), Palni (3·2), Cochin (3·3) and Dindigul (3·4) were the least affected.

Dysentery and diarrhœa. The deaths recorded from dysentery and diarrhœa were 24,801 against 23,814 in 1893, the rate of mortality in municipal areas being 3·5 per mille, and that in rural tracts 0·6. The district rate ranged from 2 per mille in Chingleput to 0·2 in Kistna and Anantapur. In municipal towns the list was headed by Vizagapatam (11·2), Tanjore (7·1), Karúr (6·7), Mannárgudi (6·5), Periyakulam (5·7), Coonoor (5·7), Tinnevelly (5·5) and Madras (5·3), while the lowest rates were recorded in Adóni (*nil*), Anantapur (0·1), Nellore (0·3), Palni (0·7), Ongole (0·8), Vániyambádi (0·8) and Masulipatam (0·9).

Injuries. The deaths from injuries increased from 10,709 to 11,332. There were 2,017 suicides as against 1,958 in the previous year. Suicides by men were as 1 to 1·3 of women. 7,050 persons died from wounds and 2,265 from snake-bite or the attacks of wild beasts.

All other causes. The total deaths from unspecified causes amounted to 312,583, or 46·5 per cent. of the total mortality.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES. (1894.)

The number of towns administered under the District Municipalities Act was the same as in 1893, viz., 55, but the strength of their conservancy establishments rose from 5,144 to 5,287, while the number of scavenging carts and dust-bins in use were 1,315 and 9,301, respectively, against 1,210 and 9,187 in 1893. The matter of improved latrines was steadily pressed upon the municipalities during the year, but the number of latrines fell from 1,181 to 1,161. In Madura, however, the second largest town in the Madras Presidency, there were only ten public latrines in existence, and in Tirupati, an important place of pilgrimage, the Sanitary Commissioner found the municipality attempting to remove the total night-soil of 14,242 inhabitants in two conservancy buckets, having a cubic capacity of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet each. The system of private conservancy made considerable advance during the year, 5,013 more houses being attended to than in 1893. The total number of houses served was 35,252 out of 288,622 occupied. Trichinopoly contributed 4,232, Mangalore 2,283 and Bellary 1,532. The list of municipalities using sewage farming was limited to Negapatam, Tanjore and Madras, but its advantages were impressed upon all the municipalities during the year and better results are expected in 1895. The receipts in municipalities under conservancy, which include fees for private scavenging and sale-proceeds of night-soil, street sweepings, &c., increased

from Rs. 65,780 in 1893 to Rs. 71,912 in the year under report. Rs. 4,95,835 or 19·6 per cent. of the total income of the mufassal municipalities were allotted for conservancy, and Rs. 4,99,382 or 19·8 per cent. for water-supply. The following statment shows in detail the expenditure for the first nine months of 1894–95 under each item of sanitation and the transactions for the full year 1893–94 :—

	1893–94 (for the full year).		1894–95.	
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent in 9 months ending December 1894.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
For conservancy	4,81,560	4,67,845	4,95,835	3,55,365
For improvement of village or town sites	2,40,791	2,30,162	2,45,076	1,51,938
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells	4,95,255	5,28,965	4,99,382	2,13,926
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.	4,310	4,053	4,830	4,032
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses	63,522	36,627	48,933	15,176
For other sanitary objects	2,04,176	87,237	68,729	40,884
Total ...	14,89,614	13,54,889	13,62,785	7,81,321

Details for each municipality are given below :—

Municipalities.	Population as per census of 1891.*	Estimated income, 1894–95.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	1894–95. Sanitary allotment. Allotment.	Sanitary allotment. Expenditure during the 9 months ending December 1894.	Conservancy. Allotment.	Conservancy. Expenditure.	Improvement of village sites. Allotment.	Improvement of village sites. Expenditure.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Allotment.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c. Expenditure.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Allotment.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. Expenditure.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Allotment.	Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses. Expenditure.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Allotment.	Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of tanks. Expenditure.
		RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anantapur ...	6,973	19,140	17·6	69·0	3,375	2,328	2,660	1,956	610	273	45	38	...	...	10	11	...	...
Adóni ...	26,216	78,800	76·8	128·5	60,510	77,753	8,380	5,675	2,300	394	+ 48,310†	70,864	...	...	250	820	1,270	...
Bellary	57,780	76,000	47·7	73·0	36,230	26,479	27,290	19,788	6,700	5,715	590	218	...	...	100	...	1,550	758
Conjeeveram ...	42,543	36,910	48·6	53·9	17,950	9,669	10,950	6,245	4,100	1,362	500	541	1,240	1,062	700	...	460	459
Coimbatore ...	46,007	43,060	32·4	71·0	13,950	9,918	11,600	8,381	...	...	1,040	306	...	...	150	...	1,160	1,231
Erode	12,238	14,630	46·0	72·0	6,730	4,849	3,870	2,950	1,750	654	480	1,188	30	...	120	29	480	38
Karúr	10,740	15,160	37·6	68·7	5,710	3,922	3,580	2,533	1,800	1,344	100	19	...	...	...	21	230	5
Cuddapah ...	17,211	45,620	27·5	78·3	12,554	9,825	8,130	5,013	...	...	3,724	4,049	...	17	400	282	300	464
Berhampur ...	25,493	24,060	43·8	55·5	10,530	5,843	5,930	4,431	3,320	1,276	130	136	...	...	100	...	1,050	30
Chicacole ...	18,204	21,460	28·1	80·1	6,040	4,837	3,520	2,712	1,640	1,568	230	178	...	...	450	235	200	144
Parlákimedi ...	16,379	12,530	31·5	79·9	3,950	3,157	2,720	1,805	800	1,247	130	105	...	...	...	...	300	...
Cocanada ...	40,068	42,990	37·6	81·6	16,150	13,176	9,690	7,178	4,640	4,072	820	1,122	...	...	...	...	1,000	804
Ellore	29,296	29,360	48·5	65·6	14,240	9,338	7,020	5,487	4,000	2,890	370	97	...	...	1,000	...	1,850	864
Rajahmundry...	28,279	30,850	57·0	65·5	17,590	11,514	10,850	8,582	4,270	1,288	320	161	...	...	900	570	1,250	913
Bezwada ...	20,611	32,380	62·7	77·6	20,300	15,750	10,930	8,690	2,950	2,055	2,900	3,516	...	...	3,000	1,270	520	218
Guntúr	23,267	39,680	62·6	65·1	24,830	16,179	9,790	7,362	5,000	3,124	3,140	755	...	...	5,500	4,741	1,400	197
Masulipatam ...	38,667	48,120	27·4	71·8	13,200	9,479	8,700	6,440	...	...	1,100	1,296	...	...	250	88	3,150	1,655
Kurnool ...	24,306	2,40,790	89·4	3·0	2,15,370	6,398	6,460	4,501	2,700	1,700	+2,06,120†	150	...	...	...	...	90	47
Dindigul ...	20,115	26,370	49·7	70·0	13,100	9,176	5,820	4,320	3,220	2,073	740	696	...	...	950	654	2,370	1,433
Madura	87,121	1,82,330	62·6	85·0	1,14,126	97,023	23,400	17,808	10,000	6,054	68,720	71,232	2,000	1,929	9,000	...	1,000	...
Palni	16,940	11,340	45·9	53·7	5,200	2,794	3,000	2,029	1,380	482	760	266	50	10	...	...	10	7
Periyakulam ...	16,363	11,820	46·6	74·1	5,518	4,084	2,920	2,238	1,000	1,409	220	187	...	...	51	51	422	199
Calicut	64,798	65,170	35·3	74·9	22,900	17,212	10,840	6,415	10,000	9,724	...	60	...	...	150	93	2,000	929
Canannore ...	26,653	26,740	39·1	55·1	10,470	5,767	6,220	4,356	2,951	1,411	60	...	...	...	37	...	1,202	...
Cochin	16,147	19,860	30·6	75·6	6,095	4,605	4,580	4,024	920	262	65	13	...	...	60	66	470	240
Palghat	39,307	76,670	37·4	37·7	28,645	10,810	7,870	4,943	8,240	5,568	210	45	70	70	12,000	...	255	184
Tellicherry ...	26,631	45,950	24·7	62·9	11,360	7,155	7,800	4,879	2,870	1,804	...	...	50	56	150	77	490	359
Nellore	29,128	39,930	22·0	73·9	8,819	6,517	6,780	5,103	...	...	161	64	...	...	1,028	833	850	467
Ongole	10,832	12,160	34·8	52·8	4,240	2,237	2,750	2,027	800	...	610	99	...	...	...	...	80	111
Gudiyáttam ...	18,745	15,870	33·4	66·7	5,310	3,542	3,020	2,127	1,720	1,054	360	290	10	10	200	...	...	61
Tirupati ...	14,238	1,09,380	5·0	113·7	5,470	6,220	3,530	3,182	1,540	1,150	350	865	...	368	...	...	50	655
Vellore	44,724	53,510	65·1	43·9	34,830	15,285	14,530	9,366	19,075	4,288	725	370	...	...	...	...	500	1,261
Walajapet ...	10,485	13,920	25·4	50·0	3,540	1,772	2,990	1,706	...	...	350	60	...	...	220	6	...	...
Coonoor ...	5,586	33,800	41·0	81·9	13,872	11,360	6,880	4,730	5,000	4,870	692	686	...	...	300	276	1,000	798
Cotacamund ...	13,991	1,21,780	75·5	44·0	91,895	40,487	22,870	17,565	13,140	12,654	+ 49,040†	4,632	...	...	1,000	746	5,845	4,892
Salem	67,640	69,520	52·4	52·2	36,445	19,012	19,750	14,856	6,500	2,323	790	610	...	...	222	123	9,183	1,209
Tiruppattúr ...	16,463	16,700	37·3	71·9	6,230	4,477	3,600	2,648	1,700	1,122	60	36	...	...	500	350	370	321
Vániyambádi ...	15,838	16,690	32·2	74·3	5,380	3,996	3,560	2,700	1,300	903	370	304	...	...	...	...	150	89
Chidambaram...	18,634	18,950	34·8	64·7	6,612	4,279	4,750	3,275	...	...	512	485	100	23	250	229	1,000	267
Cuddalore ...	47,025	46,160	51·6	66·7	23,840	15,913	11,020	7,770	10,610	6,171	380	369	...	...	50	90	1,780	1,518
Mangalore ...	40,620	39,600	47·0	73·5	18,600	13,669	7,900	5,943	7,750	5,868	1,850	1,351	...	...	100	53	1,000	454
Kumbakónam...	54,254	69,340	52·2	88·5	36,190	32,014	20,370	12,463	11,750	6,448	1,560	1,792	10	...	600	436	1,900	10,873
Mannárgudi ...	20,392	23,930	36·0	129·9	8,620	11,201	4,390	2,705	3,610	7,427	200	494	200	197	220	225	...	153
Máyavaram ...	23,754	35,480	41·7	51·4	14,810	7,614	6,310	4,538	2,590	1,792	990	459	120	139	200	251	4,600	435
Negapatam ...	58,573	68,340	59·4	66·2	40,620	26,903	21,710	14,998	12,330	7,016	4,160	3,172	300	...	825	794	1,295	923
Tanjore'... ...	54,258	69,380	28·8	88·6	19,980	13,710	11,575	8,900	1,000	955	2,700	1,460	...	...	2,000	690	2,705	1,705
Palamcottah ...	18,612	20,710	35·4	55·5	7,340	4,073	5,750	2,945	980	599	210	185	...	...	70	69	330	275
Tinnevelly ...	24,756	24,400	51·5	59·9	12,570	7,529	7,100	5,843	2,400	1,298	190	188	50	...	2,680	59	150	141
Tuticorin ...	24,964	33,470	50·6	57·6	16,940	9,755	8,900	6,379	5,380	2,290	1,638	946	...	...	50	22	972	124
Srirangam ...	21,632	24,490	53·7	40·9	13,160	5,379	7,120	4,703	5,080	478	170	46	600	...	50	27	140	102
Trichinopoly ...	89,666	1,34,320	106·6	50·9	1,43,180	72,875	35,510	27,155	13,000	8,463	88,020	36 ,574	...	..	2,050	408	4,600	270
Anaikápalle ...	17,001	13,450	48·9	62·9	6,580	4,136	3,390	2,427	2,000	1,116	790	518	...	...	50	...	350	75
Bimlipatam ...	9,696	14,090	35·1	53·3	4,950	2,636	3,000	2,186	1,600	81	...	39	...	...	...	...	350	330
Vizagapatam ...	33,961	37,050	103·8	52·4	38,490	20,167	12,610	9,072	20,160	8,790	1,220	455	...	...	700	154	3,800	1,696
Vizianagram ...	30,735	29,400	59·9	88·4	17,620	15,573	9,650	7,312	6,000	7,029	480	180	...	128	240	375	1,250	549
Total ...	1,634,616	25,26,060	53·9	57·3	13,62,785	7,81,321	4,95,835	3,55,365	2,45,076	1,51,938	4,99,382	2,13,926	4,830	4,032	48,933	15,176	68,729	40,884
Madras ...	436,375	12,76,350	37·2	68·2	4,75,206	3,24,268	3,41, 26	2,27,176	79,470	79,360	33,090	11,860	90	90	...	...	20,730	5,782

NOTE.—Rs. 76,515 were spent for water works in Tanjore.
Adóni Rs. 70,864. This includes sum adjusted on account of advance made last year for water works.
* Exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians. † Water works.

SANITARY STATISTICS—DISTRICT CIRCLES. (1894.)

The number of district boards was 21 as in the previous year, and the sanitary supervision continued to be unsatisfactory owing to the limited powers given by Act V of 1884. 920 villages were conserved out of an aggregate of 44,678 as against 926 in 1893. Of these, 349 were unions and 571 other villages, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 336 and 590. The largest number conserved was in Gódávari (146) and the lowest in the Nilgiris (5), Tinnevelly, Salem and Cuddapah having 92, 58, and 67, respectively. The total estimated income of the districts for 1894–95 was Rs. 75,83,700 against Rs. 78,93,344 in 1893–94, and of this sum, Rs. 6,55,405 or 8·6 per cent. was allotted for sanitary purposes. During the last nine months of 1894, 54·2 per cent. of the allotment was expended. The best percentages of expenditure to allotment were shown in Malabar (74·9), Chingleput (69·2), South Arcot (69·1) and Tanjore (66·2); the worst in Kistna (41·0), Madura (42·6) and Kurnool (43·0). In the following table the sanitary expenditure incurred during the first nine months of the year 1894–95 is compared with the expenditure for the full year 1893–94:—

	1893-94 (for the full year).		1894-95.	
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent in 9 months ending with December 1894.
	Rs	RS.	RS.	RS.
For conservancy	3,05,998	2,74,122	3,19,945	2,29,804
For improvement of village or town sites	50,744	44,986	54,807	28,469
For improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing and construction of tanks and wells	1,42,919	1,07,108	1,26,393	47,868
For sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	14,007	11,902	14,428	6,666
For construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.	87,028	63,883	107,863	33,328
For other sanitary objects	32,105	22,853	31,969	9,382
Total ...	6,32,801	5,24,854	6,55,405	3,55,517

SANITARY ENGINEERING. (1894.)

During the year, surveys either for water-supply or drainage or for both were completed in three municipalities and in one taluk board (Hospet) against four in 1893. Four estimates for the water-supply schemes of Dindigul, Kurnool, Tanjore and Trichinopoly were revised and received the sanction of Government during the year, and two schemes for the water-supply of Cuddalore and Vizagapatam were almost completed for submission. One drainage and seven water-supply works estimated to cost Rs. 19,10,703 in the aggregate were in progress, and of these, the Kumbakónam drainage and the Madura water-supply works were completed and handed over to the municipalities concerned. Fair progress was made in the water works of Ádóni, Tanjore and Trichinopoly, and in the tunnelling at Dindigul. The experimental well-boring in Cochin was carried to a depth of 325 feet at a cost of Rs. 5,195. Further operations were suspended as indications of a sufficient supply of good water were not promising. The schemes submitted by the Sanitary Engineer for the water-supply of Coimbatore and Tuticorin were ordered to lie over pending the amendment of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as the taxes now leviable under it were not sufficient to enable the municipal councils to undertake the construction and maintenance of the works. As regards Karúr, the Government decided that in this case, as in that of Negapatam and Tirupati, a water-supply scheme was of more importance than one for drainage and the Sanitary Engineer was directed to draw up the former. The drainage and water-supply of Ootacamund also received attention and measures were taken for their improvement. 100 plans and 102 estimates for sanitary works of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,04,699 were scrutinized during the year as

against 123 plans and 150 estimates of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,77,350 in 1893. New plans were issued as follows:—hospitals for eight towns, dispensaries for nine towns, a market for one town, slaughter-houses for six towns, latrines for five towns, night-soil hand cart for one town, and miscellaneous plans for five towns. No new type-drawings were prepared during the year, but rough sketches of hospitals and dispensaries were prepared so that type plans and estimates for them might be drawn up by the Consulting Architect to Government.

VACCINATION. (1894–95.)

The number of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination remained stationary (58), while the number of vaccinators and probationers rose from 674 and 147 to 691 and 155, respectively. The total number of primary vaccinations advanced from 1,105,408 to 1,116,820 and that of re-vaccinations from 73,424 to 82,102, thus showing an increase of 20,090 or 1·7 per cent. over the previous year's figure. The largest increases were in Coimbatore, Salem, Kistna, Gódávari, Kurnool and Vizagapatam. Excluding the figures relating to the cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the total number of operations performed during the year was 33·5 per mille of the population against 32·9 in the previous year, and the number of children under one year who were successfully vaccinated was 296,016 against 240,123, being 31·7 per cent. of the registered births of the year against 25·6 in 1893–94. The ratio of successful cases to the total number of operations declined from 95·2 to 92·5, but the average cost of a successful case remained at As. 3-5 as in 1893–94. The work done by the Government vaccinators in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, taken as a whole, showed a further increase, the total operations numbering 18,960 against 15,805 in the preceding year. There was an increase of 17,604 in the number of operations performed in Local Fund areas and the average outturn of cases per vaccinator rose from 1,495 to 1,528, but in nine districts there was a decline, which was particularly marked in Madura (—11,546) and North Arcot (—7,418). The average reported outturn of work for each Local Fund vaccinator was, as in the previous years, highest in Trichinopoly (2,660), and next in Tinnevelly (2,233) and Vizagapatam (2,183), the only other districts in which the average was more than 1,500 cases per vaccinator being South Arcot, Madura, Coimbatore, Chingleput, Salem and Kistna, and it was as low as 771 in Ganjám. The quality of the work turned out showed a general fall, the total ratio of success declining from 96·1 to 92·7 per cent. The average cost of each successful case was As. 3–2 or one pie more than in 1893–94. The number of operations performed by the municipal vaccinators showed an increase of 4,298 cases, the rise occurring chiefly in Calicut (2,870) and Karúr (554). In twenty-one municipalities there was a retrogression, this being most marked in Cuddalore, Madura and Tanjore. The average outturn of work per vaccinator was 1,064 and exceeded 1,000 cases in only twenty-eight towns. It was highest in Bezwada (1,960) and lowest in Tiruppattúr (373). The average cost of each successful case was As. 4–10 against As. 5–1 in the previous year. During the year, a scheme for regulating the action of municipal chairmen in enforcing the compulsory provisions of the District Municipalities Act relating to vaccination was sanctioned by Government. Vaccination in the cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad showed a decrease of 1,750 cases, and the percentage of success in primary vaccination and re-vaccination was 94·9 and 54·3 per cent. respectively. The operations performed with animal lymph numbered 1,164,150 or 97·1 per cent. of the total number of all operations against 1,077,580 and 91·4 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. Of the total number, 1,053,993 or 92·5 per cent. were successful, the corresponding figures for 1893–94 being 1,007,334 and 95·4. The percentage of success was again highest in the case of calf-to-arm vaccination (97·4 per cent.). The number of cases verified by the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination, which up to 1893–94 exhibited a steady advance from year to year, declined from 634,399 to 608,706 and ten of these officers failed to check 50 per cent. of the cases in their ranges. The Deputy Inspectors of Cuddalore and Paramagudi headed the list with a record of about seventy cases

per diem excluding Sundays. Only 7,369 deaths from small-pox were reported during the year against 20,579 in 1893–94. The total expenditure of the department fell from Rs. 2,27,385 to Rs. 2,24,643. During the year, one Deputy Inspector died, four were suspended and fifteen were fined for various offences.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

(a) Civil hospitals and dispensaries (1894).

Nineteen institutions were opened during the year and eight closed. The number working at the close of the year was 473 against 453 in 1893, and the number of patients treated increased from 3,330,970 to 3,735,269, of whom 41,954 were in- and 3,693,315 out-patients. The average daily sick was 24,239·29 against 22,346·58. 26,937 of the in-patients were cured and 2,779 died, yielding a death-rate of 6·62 per cent. against 7·69 in the previous year. A detailed list of the diseases treated is given in statement No. 71 of the appendix. The number of cases of diseases of the eye under treatment rose from 324,587 in the preceding year to 407,450 and that of cholera cases from 7,103 to 8,725. Malarial fevers, diseases of the skin, ulcers and rheumatic affections showed the most marked increases, the first being most prevalent in Cuddapah and Kurnool. 5,874 major and 129,469 minor operations were performed during the year as against 5,567 and 118,314, respectively, in the previous year. 160 of the major operations terminated fatally. The total income during the year amounted to Rs. 10,07,984 against Rs. 8,89,420 in 1893, showing an increase of Rs. 1,18,564. The increase was chiefly due to the inclusion, for the first time, of the cost of working of the Port and Marine Dispensary. Rs. 98,160 or 9·7 per cent. of the total income were contributed by Government and Rs. 8,33,995 by Local and Municipal Funds. Receipts from subscriptions and recoveries and from paying patients rose to Rs. 25,808 and Rs. 1,698, respectively, while miscellaneous receipts fell to Rs. 3,938. The expenditure on establishment was Rs. 5,50,772 or 54·6 per cent. of the total (Rs. 10,07,984) and that on medicines Rs. 2,06,872, the increases over the previous year's figures being confined to European medicines. The diet charges increased to Rs. 92,042. Rs. 41,358 were spent on buildings and repairs and Rs. 23,539 were invested.

(b) Presidency hospitals (1894).

The following statement compares the work done and the charges incurred during the past three years in the six State hospitals:—

Year.	Number of patients treated.		Total.	Average daily attendance.		Percentage of mortality.	Major surgical operations.	Recoveries from paying patients.	Cost of diets.	Total gross expenditure.
	In.	Out.		In.	Out.					
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892 ...	13,185	76,087	89,272	851·71	576·40	6·19	3,498	15,987	1,02,005	3,49,769
1893 ...	13,194	81,518	94,712	810·26	563·47	5·18	3,417	19,661	1,09,951	3,64,966
1894 ...	13,863	82,515	96,378	821·38	560·68	5·02	3,355	21,481	1,06,071	3,53,050

Affections of the eye contributed 9,096 admissions and malarial fevers 7,993. 4,970 cases of worms were treated and 5,129 diseases of the skin. There were 697 deaths recorded, and 114 succumbed to major operations. The total income was Rs. 3,53,050, and of the expenditure, Rs. 1,18,343 were expended on establishment Rs. 30,784 on European medicines, Rs. 20,668 on buildings and repairs, and Rs. 76,701 on miscellaneous charges.

(c) Voluntary venereal hospital (1894).

The total number of patients treated during the year at the Voluntary Venereal Hospital rose from 651 to 662. There were seventeen deaths and the average daily sick was 65·75. The chief diseases were gonorrhœa (217), and syphilis (545), which since the abolition of the Lock hospital has shown a steady increase and appears likely to continue to do so, and the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 12,509 as against Rs. 12,501 in 1893.

As in the previous year, there were three lunatic asylums at Madras, Waltair, Calicut. In all there was ample accommodation. The administration of the asylum at Waltair was highly satisfactory, and there was a general improvement in the one at Madras, but the Calicut asylum continued to be unsatisfactory. The total number of lunatics under treatment was 806, of whom 68 were cured and 64 died during the year. The daily average sick-rate amounted to 104·89 against 108·08 in 1893. Two of the deaths occurred at Vizagapatam, both from unavoidable causes, six at Calicut and 56 at Madras. Debility and anæmia were the cause of thirteen deaths, catarrhal inflammation of the intestines and lung affections each of nine, and cholera and dysentery each of eight. The largest number of admissions was between the ages 20 to 40. The criminal population showed a slight increase over the previous year—193 as against 178, 167 being males and 26 females. There were 43 admissions during the year. The native grain diet introduced in 1893 was adhered to except in the case of invalids. The total expenditure in the three asylums amounted to Rs. 1,22,458 against Rs. 1,44,970 in 1893. The net charges, however, decreased to Rs. 90,218, and the average cost per patient was in Madras Rs. 155, in Vizagapatam Rs. 87 and in Calicut Rs. 125, against Rs. 184, Rs. 106 and Rs. 126, respectively, in the year previous.

(*d*) Lunatic Asylums (1894).

Sixty police hospitals were at work during the year, but of these, eighteen were special police wards attached to civil hospitals. 654 beds were available and 21,401 patients were treated, 7,860 being in-patients. The daily average sick of the latter was 262·47 and 35 or 0·45 per cent. died. 21,492 police patients were also treated in hospitals and dispensaries where no special provision was made. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 29,899 against Rs. 28,772 in 1893. There was thus an increase of Rs. 1,128. Rs. 19,361 were spent on establishment and Rs. 1,184 on European medicines.

(*e*) Police Hospitals (1894–95).

EMIGRATION. (1894.)

Emigration agencies were maintained at Madras by the Mauritius and Natal Governments as in previous years. The Medical Inspector's report of them was satisfactory, with the exception of an outbreak of measles in the Natal depôt. The treatment of, and sanitary arrangements for, the coolies were all that could be desired. There was a large increase of emigrants to Mauritius during the year, 543 persons having embarked against 115 in 1893. Coolies were admitted to the depôt during each month from March to November, 908 being received in all against 210 in 1893, none in 1892 and 489 in 1891. Of these, 248 were rejected, 116 renounced their engagements or absconded, and one died, while the remaining 543 were despatched in three shipments, 352 being registered in Madras. The districts chiefly drawn upon were North Arcot (158) and Chingleput (103) and the percentage of women to men was 32·28. 313 emigrants returned from Mauritius with savings aggregating Rs. 2,300, as against 805 emigrants with savings aggregating Rs. 8,098 in 1893. There was a decrease of 382 in the number of emigrants to Natal as compared with the figure for 1893, owing to employment being more easily obtainable in some of the southern districts on account of the favourable season. Sixty-eight coolies were detained in the depôt more than three months, but this was owing to the outbreak of measles referred to above. In December 1893 there were 141 persons in the depôt, 2,620 were received during 1894 and 65 were re-admitted from hospital, making a grand total of 2,826. Of these, 740 were rejected and 250 renounced their engagements, five died, 63 were in hospital, 303 were detained for future shipment and the remaining 1,465 were despatched in five shipments. Of those that embarked, 675 were from North Arcot, 277 from Chingleput and 102 from South Arcot, the percentage of women to men being 39·24. 203 coolies returned from Natal with savings amounting to Rs. 45,537, against 328 in 1893 with Rs. 45,181.

REGULATED EMIGRATION—
I. *Emigration under Act XXI of* 1883—
(*a*) to British colonies.

There was no emigration to French colonies, but three of them repatriated emigrants as follows:—Martinique 229 emigrants with savings of Rs. 1,210, Guadeloupe 185 emigrants with savings of Rs. 11,278, and La Réunion 131 emigrants with savings of Rs. 4,587. Sixteen persons died on the return journey.

(*b*) to French colonies.

II. *Emigration to Straits Settlements.*

As usual, indentured emigrants proceeded only from Negapatam. The total number declined from 2,300 to 1,784. Free passengers embarked from Cocanada, Madras, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, Kárikál and Negapatam, their number again declining from 16,043 to 13,232. The decrease occurred chiefly in Tanjore and is ascribed to the favourable character of the season. The immigrants from the Straits Settlements numbered 14,012 as against 14,665 in the preceding year.

III. *Emigration to Assam.*

The number of emigrants to Assam registered in Ganjám again fell from 768 to 457. The decrease is assigned chiefly to the favourable season and the work locally available owing to the construction of the East Coast Railway and Rushikulya Irrigation Project. The receipts also declined from Rs. 899 to Rs. 652 and the charges from Rs. 2,167 to Rs. 1,031. The number of contractors' licenses was the same as in the previous year, viz., two, while that of recruiters' licenses decreased from fourteen to twelve.

IV. *Free emigration.*

Emigration to Burma and Ceylon being subject to no restrictions, it is not possible to distinguish emigrants from ordinary passengers. The number of persons who embarked for Burma was 39,282 against 54,574 in 1893 and 61,677 in 1892. The decrease which was most marked in the case of the Tanjore district is ascribed to the improved agricultural season. The bulk of the passengers belonged to the districts of Tanjore, Ganjám and Gódávari as in the previous year, but emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, chiefly confined to the Madura and Tinnevelly districts. The total number that embarked was 87,235 or 3,786 less than in 1893, the decrease being, as in other cases, attributed to the more favourable season in Southern India. There were 4,616 more emigrants to other parts of British India than in 1893, and the number of immigrants from the various colonies and other parts of British India was 199,579 against 203,047 in the preceding year. Ceylon and Burma returned 82,223 and 42,672, respectively. The number from other parts of British India rose to 59,605, against 56,093 in 1893 and 4,299 in 1892.

General.

During the year, 143,541 British subjects left the Presidency for countries outside British India against 165,900 in 1893 and 155,009 in 1892. Adding to this the number that emigrated to other parts of British India, the total was 202,127. The total number of immigrants fell from 203,047 * to 199,579.

Financial.

The receipts of the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 6,060 against Rs. 4,011 in 1893, or an increase of over 51 per cent. The charges were Rs. 18,907 against Rs. 18,741 in the previous year, and included a moiety of the cost of the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Kárikál and of his establishment. The expenditure on account of emigration to British colonies was Rs. 7,021 against Rs. 7,330 in 1893, or Rs. 961 in excess of the receipts. The net expenditure by Government on account of emigration during the year was Rs. 12,847 as compared with Rs. 14,730 in the previous year.

* In the report for 1893 the number given was 203,032.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. (1894–95.)

I.—General Statistics.

Number of schools and scholars.

The following summary in which institutions are exhibited according to grades and scholars according to stages of instruction, compares the figures of the last two years :—

Classes of institutions.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on rolls on 31st March.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on rolls on 31st March.
Public Institutions.				
University education—				
Arts colleges	36	3,330	36	3,185
Professional colleges	7	798	6	834
School education, general—				
Secondary schools for boys—				
Upper Secondary, English	131	10,800	128	11,889
Lower Secondary { English	259	23,423	251	25,236
Lower Secondary { Vernacular	150	1,981	149	2,360
Secondary schools for girls—				
Upper Secondary, English	24	314	25	347
Lower Secondary, English	39	1,161	31	1,269
Upper Secondary, Vernacular	1	6	2	10
Lower Secondary, Vernacular	148	1,490	146	1,531
Primary schools—				
For boys { Upper Primary	4,209	37,910	4,227	39,461
For boys { Lower Primary	15,008	538,851	14,625	531,555
For girls { Upper Primary	327	3,467	347	3,804
For girls { Lower Primary	480	44,962	420	44,126
School education, special—				
Training schools for *masters*	57	1,419	56	1,385
Do. for *mistresses*	17	292	19	309
Other special schools for boys	19	2,342	29	2,876
Do. for girls	7	369	10	543
Total, Public Institutions	20,919	672,915	20,507	670,720
Private Institutions.				
Advanced schools teaching—				
Arabic or Persian for boys	36	1,690	40	1,899
Sanskrit for boys	130	2,489	137	2,522
Elementary, teaching { a vernacular only or mainly { for boys.	3,350	59,035	4,063	78,522
Elementary, teaching { a vernacular only or mainly { for girls.	25	495	21	576
Elementary, teaching { the Quran { for boys.	489	13,353	394	9,257
Elementary, teaching { the Quran { for girls.	...	...	8	139
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards	...	...	12	719
Total, Private Institutions	4,030	77,062	4,675	93,634
Grand Total	24,949	749,977	25,182	764,354

The total number of institutions of all kinds advanced from 24,949 to 25,182 or by ·9 per cent., and that of scholars from 749,977 to 764,354 or by 1·9 per cent. as against an increase of 2·6 in schools and 2·1 per cent. in scholars in 1893–94. Public institutions, however, fell in number by 412 and in strength by 2,195. This decrease was not unexpected, and was due to temporary secession from the general school list of public schools of lower primary schools, whose managers could not comply with the strict educational conditions. The comparatively small number of successful candidates at the Matriculation examination during the past three years explains the steady decline in college population. In the case of

primary schools the decline in strength followed that in number. Taking Government, Board and aided institutions alone, the number of institutions rose from 11,375 to 14,282 or by 25·6 per cent., and that of scholars from 400,205 to 532,809 or by 33·1 per cent.

Distribution of schools by districts.

Fifteen out of the 22 districts returned a larger number of both schools and scholars, and two districts a larger number of scholars merely. Coimbatore was credited with the largest increase in schools and Tanjore with the largest addition in scholars. Four districts, viz., Ganjám, Kistna, North Arcot and Tinnevelly, sustained a fall both in schools and scholars, the decrease in Kistna being, however, very trifling. Gódávari lost 44 schools and Anantapur 286 pupils.

Distribution of schools and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction.

There were fewer professional colleges, upper secondary schools for boys, lower secondary and primary schools for girls, and training schools for masters than in the previous year. The number of arts colleges (36) remained the same, but in 11 out of 16 districts in which they are situated, including Madras, they suffered more or less in strength. The abolition of the Second-grade Training College at Calicut reduced the number of professional colleges from seven to six, but did not affect their total strength. Upper secondary schools for boys and lower secondary schools for girls, though fewer by two and ten, respectively, received an accession of 1,389 and 149 pupils to their total strength. Only in two districts, Ganjám and Salem, were there fewer pupils in upper secondary schools for boys, and in four districts, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Canara, there were fewer pupils in lower secondary schools for boys, all the other districts having advanced in this respect. The decrease in the number of primary schools for girls and training schools for masters was followed by a fall in their strength.

Distribution of schools according to managing agencies.

The following is a classification of institutions according to the agencies by which they were managed:—

Classes of institutions.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Government	397	22,608	401	22,654
Board	3,404	147,806	3,552	156,371
Native States	...	...	1	76
Aided	10,496	357,877	10,329	353,784
Unaided	6,622	144,624	6,224	137,835
Private	4,030	77,062	4,675	93,634

Government, Board and private institutions increased in both number and strength, and aided and unaided schools suffered in both these respects. The average strength of Government, Board, aided, unaided and private schools was 56, 44, 34, 22 and 20 as against 56, 43, 34, 22 and 19, respectively, during the preceding year.

Education in relation to population.

The proportion of scholars to population rose from 1 in 48 to 1 in 47. As in the preceding year there were nine districts, in which not even 1 in 50 was at school, taking male and female population together.

Education in relation to population of school age.

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 2·1 per cent. in male and of only 1 per cent. in female scholars. The increase of 1,052 girls did not affect the proportion of female pupils to the female population of school age, which stood at 4 per cent. But there was an advance in the percentage of male scholars from 24·3 to 24·8. In nine as against eight districts in 1893–94, the proportion of female pupils was equal to, or higher than, the average for the Presidency. These were Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore, Madura, Chingleput, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Canara.

The following table classifies the school-going population according to race :— Distribution of scholars according to the classes of the community.

Classes of the community.	Population of school age.		Pupils under instruction.		Percentage.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans and Eurasians	3,224	2,785	4,028	3,595	124·9	129·1
Native Christians	60,863	62,960	38,314	18,826	63·0	29·9
Muhammadans	166,796	171,012	76,336	16,234	45·8	9·5
Hindus (Bráhmans	83,766	86,490	85,450	15,759	102·0	18·2
Hindus (Non-Bráhman Caste Hindus	1,857,291	1,897,003	419,257	48,705	22·6	2·6
Hindus (Paraiyas and kindred classes	431,653	444,988	30,608	4,534	7·1	1·0
Aborigines	36,790	34,130	2,414	61	6·6	·2
Others	3,384	3,139	124	100	3·7	3·5
Total ...	2,643,767	2,702,507	656,531	107,823	24·8	4·0

Arts colleges suffered again in strength to the extent of 145 students; and Bráhmans, Europeans and Muhammadans were fewer by 140, 10 and 7, respectively. Native Christians contributed ten more students, while Panchamas appeared for the first time with two students. In professional colleges Europeans and Muhammadans sustained a fall notwithstanding the increase in the total strength of the colleges. Upper secondary forms contained 1,078 male and 48 female pupils more than on the 31st March 1894. All the classes, except Panchamas, participated in the increase under male scholars, Bráhmans being stronger by 661, non-Bráhman Hindus by 317, Native Christians by 55, Muhammadans by 22 and Europeans by 21. But of the 48 additional female pupils only five were Native Christians and three non-Bráhmans. Lower secondary forms received an accession of 2,201 boys and 140 girls, and with the exception of Panchamas, all classes contributed to the increase. The bulk of the increase of male scholars appertained to Bráhman and non-Bráhman Caste Hindus, the remainder (40) being Europeans and Eurasians. The number of European and Eurasian and Native Christian girls advanced by 67 and 143, while the other classes retrograded in this respect. In primary classes there were 5,154 boys and 1,090 girls less than at the close of the year previous. The decrease under boys was confined to Bráhmans and non-Bráhman Caste Hindus; but that under girls extended to all classes save Muhammadans, Panchamas and 'Others.' The number of Panchama boys and girls advanced by 2,881 and 243, and that of Muhammadans by 1,085 and 267.

All the classes advanced, the richer classes by 5 per cent., the middle classes by 1 per cent., and the poorer classes by 2 per cent. Of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary and primary stages of instruction, the richer classes were represented by 5, 4, 3 and 1 per cent., and the middle classes by 70, 61, 47 and 16 per cent., respectively. The richer and middle classes, respectively, contributed 7 and 58 per cent. of the girls in the upper secondary stage and 3 and 44 per cent. of the girls in the lower secondary stage. Petty officials and mendicants excepted, all professions made more or less advance. The bulk of the increase, however, appertained to the cooly classes, while the progress made by artisans was inappreciable. Landholders and coolies formed, respectively, 44 and 18 per cent. of the entire strength. Of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary and lower secondary stages 84, 81 and 70 per cent., respectively, were contributed by officials, landholders and traders as against 86, 82 and 69 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion of the female scholars of the above-mentioned classes to the total number of such scholars in the upper secondary stage fell again—from 63 to 54 per cent. Distribution of scholars according to wealth.

There was a further increase of 9·5 per cent. in the number of male scholars and of over 18 per cent. in that of female scholars learning English, while Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian were also studied by a larger number of scholars. The number of pupils reading Uriya declined. Distribution of scholars according to languages studied.

The proportion of male and female scholars unprotected from small-pox fell from 7·9 and 10·0 per cent. to 7·4 and 8·9 per cent., respectively. Protection from small-pox.

Relative extent of education in municipal and non-municipal areas.

Notwithstanding a fall of 17 schools in municipalities, the number of scholars therein rose by 3·8 per cent., while schools and scholars in non-municipal areas advanced by 1·1 and 1·4 per cent., respectively. Schools and scholars in municipalities formed 10·73 and 21·39 per cent. of the total number of schools and scholars as against 10·92 and 21·60 per cent. in 1893–94. Of the male and female population of school age in all the municipalities, 82·5 and 21·2 per cent., respectively, were at school as against 77·8 and 20·3 per cent. in the year previous.

Summary of receipts and charges from all sources.

The following summary compares the expenditure on public instruction from all sources for the past two years, the figures relating to private schools being, as usual, excluded :—

Heads of expenditure.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
University education.	Rs.		Rs.	
Arts colleges	5,97,727	9·73	6,12,326	9·53
Professional colleges	2,17,317	3·54	2,23,058	3·47
School education.				
General	38,10,320	62·01	39,28,894	61·16
Special	4,84,840	7·89	4,75,409	7·40
General.				
University	1,55,182	2·52	1,58,936	2·47
Direction and inspection	4,30,682	7·01	4,44,628	6·92
Scholarships	66,103	1·08	59,612	·93
Buildings	2,95,121	4·80	4,32,390	6·73
Miscellaneous, including grants for furniture	87,444	1·42	88,982	1·39
Total	61,44,736	100·00	64,24,235	100·00

There was an increase of Rs. 2,79,499 in the total expenditure on public instruction, all the heads of expenditure, except special education and scholarships, sharing the increase. Public funds contributed Rs. 1,38,793 more than in the year previous, fees Rs. 22,832 more and subscriptions, &c., Rs. 1,17,874 more.

Provincial receipts and charges.

Particulars of receipts and charges appertaining to provincial funds are furnished in the subjoined statement. They include the figures relating to the Medical College and to school buildings, but exclude those for the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund :—

Charges and Receipts.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction		52,616		56,340
Inspection		2,77,601		2,83,969
Government colleges and schools — General	3,82,856		3,89,844	
Government colleges and schools — Special	5,05,948		5,02,475	
		8,88,804		8,92,319
Scholarships in colleges and schools — General	11,352		12,061	
Scholarships in colleges and schools — Special	15,227		14,579	
		26,579		26,640
Grants-in-aid to schools under private management	4,79,231		4,66,125	
Grants-in-aid to do. under Municipal management	32,575		32,216	
Grants-in-aid to do. under Local Boards	* 1,21,282		96,008	
		6,33,088		5,94,349
Registration of books		3,299		3,283
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts		2,056		1,867
Workshop, College of Engineering		13,383		22,886
Refunds and miscellaneous charges		11,959		15,783
Government educational buildings		1,41,012		2,41,344
Total		20,50,397		21,38,780
Receipts.				
Fees in colleges and schools (general and special) credited to Government.	1,58,410		1,63,177	
Income on endowments credited to Government	2,342		2,635	
Departmental examination fees	7,111		7,314	
Sale of books	5,787		1,012	
Sales at the School of Arts	12,651		8,227	
Contributions from Local and Municipal funds	18,668		46,119	
Private contributions	2,233		1,265	
Miscellaneous receipts	13,353		13,666	
		2,20,555		2,43,415
Net expenditure		18,29,842		18,95,365

* Includes Rs. 15,425, being refund of excess recoveries from Local Funds for training schools.

Local Fund operations.

Local boards were maintaining, at the close of the year, 3,225 schools with 135,514 pupils as against 3,097 schools with 128,801 pupils. Secondary and primary schools had an accession of 8 and 119 schools to their number with 1,624 and 5,036 pupils, respectively, and there was no variation in the number of special schools under board management, which has stood at 23 for the past two years. The net expenditure to the boards on their schools amounted to Rs. 5,30,052 including building and scholarship charges. The boards also paid Rs. 422 as stipends in Government Training schools for masters, contributed Rs. 28,445 and Rs. 130 to the Medical College and to municipalities, respectively, and spent Rs. 2,25,947 as against Rs. 2,31,936 on grants-in-aid to schools under private management. The gross expenditure from Local funds amounted to Rs. 11,43,274 as against Rs. 11,15,811.

Municipal operations.

The number of municipal institutions rose from 307 to 327 and their strength from 19,005 to 20,857. Of the schools for general education, 26 (23 boys' and three girls') were of the secondary and 297 (290 boys' and 7 girls') of the primary grade. Municipal councils expended on their own institutions Rs. 99,122 net, contributed Rs. 17,117 to the Medical College and Rs. 348 to the Drawing Class, Kumbakónam, paid Rs. 548 and Rs. 86 as stipends in Government and Local Board Training schools for Masters, respectively, and Rs. 2,220 as stipends in Local Board Medical and Industrial schools, and expended Rs. 93,665 as against Rs. 1,05,348 in the shape of grants-in-aid to schools under private management. The gross expenditure on education in municipalities amounted to Rs. 3,19,279 or Rs. 12,655 less than in the year previous.

Receipts and charges of institutions under private management.

The following statement furnishes particulars relating to aided institutions :—

Institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions.	From endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges	90,347	...	...	1,21,124	9,615	1,48,171	3,69,257
Secondary schools, including primary departments	1,94,706	4,224	31,123	5,18,552	62,075	4,64,537	12,75,217
Primary schools	1,01,968	2,19,906	59,433	2,86,797	24,513	3,09,155	10,01,772
Training schools	26,138	...	...	5	10,637	23,108	59,888
Other special schools	16,014	...	...	7,238	22,175	29,918	75,345
Total ...	4,29,173	2,24,130	90,556	9,33,716	1,29,015	9,74,889	27,81,479

Aided institutions received from public funds Rs. 22,808 as building grants, Rs. 13,088 as furniture and other special grants and Rs. 8,268 as scholarship grants, and expended from their own receipts Rs. 97,907 on school buildings and Rs. 14,095 on scholarships. The aid received by these institutions from each source of public funds (Provincial, Local and Municipal) was less than in the year previous by Rs. 6,870, Rs. 6,889 and Rs. 11,481, respectively, and the falling off in the grants paid from municipal revenues was very marked. The total expenditure of unaided public institutions fell from Rs. 4,58,862 to Rs. 4,31,438, and Rs. 12,896 were spent on school houses and Rs. 1,300 on scholarships.

Distribution of expenditure on public instruction among the different classes of institutions.

The direct expenditure on education was distributed as below among the different classes of institutions. The figures relating to Lawrence Asylum are shown in a separate line under Government institutions :—

Classes of institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	6,82,933	29,293	18,387	1,42,067	21,780	8,94,460
	48,000	...	...	...	74,846	1,22,846
Board	1,22,917	4,94,714	78,837	3,01,062	10,523	10,08,053
Native States	...	...	...	370	1,041	1,411
Aided	4,29,173	2,24,130	90,556	9,33,716	11,03,904	27,81,479
Unaided	...	...	...	2,46,603	1,84,835	4,31,438

The gross expenditure of Government institutions, excluding the Lawrence Asylum, rose from Rs. 8,90,617 to Rs. 8,94,460 or by Rs. 3,843, but their net cost declined from Rs. 7,00,932 to Rs. 6,82,933 or by Rs. 17,999. The increase in the total expenditure was contributed by Arts Colleges, the Colleges of Engineering

and Agriculture and Training Colleges, while the decrease in the net cost was owing to the increased contributions from Local and Municipal funds to the school department of the Medical College. Secondary and primary schools cost Rs. 1,703 more than in the year previous, but training and other special schools cost less. Taking credit for the surplus fee receipts (Rs. 21,110) of the Law College, the net cost to Government on its own institutions fell from 77·3 to 74 per cent. The total expenditure on Board schools rose by Rs. 42,165, of which the advance in fee receipts, viz., Rs. 20,033, met 47·5 per cent., and the net cost to Local and Municipal Boards increased from Rs. 5,45,355 to Rs. 5,73,551, or by Rs. 28,196. In aided institutions, contributions from public and private funds and receipts from school fees met, respectively, 26·7, 39·7 and 33·6 per cent. of the total expenditure, which increased by Rs. 1,05,826. The expenditure from public funds on secondary schools for boys fell from Rs. 2,16,947 to Rs. 2,03,900, whilst that on primary schools for boys rose from Rs. 9,64,990 to Rs. 9,85,188.

School fees.

There was an accession to the strength of each class of institutions. The number on the rolls on the 31st March 1895 was in each case the highest on record, and the fee receipts under each head were larger than in 1893–94, and were also in all cases, except in institutions under private management, the largest ever reached. Government institutions of all grades, excepting Arts colleges, special schools, and Board institutions of all grades, excepting colleges and primary schools for girls, were credited with a larger fee income than in 1893–94. Among aided institutions, Arts colleges, upper secondary schools for boys, secondary schools for girls, and special schools, showed improvement in fee receipts, while lower secondary schools for boys and primary schools for both boys and girls suffered a loss in fees. The total average fee per pupil fell from 2·40 to 2·38, though the average fee per pupil showed an improvement in all classes of institutions except unaided and private.

Proportion of fee income to total expenditure.

In the subjoined table the proportion of expenditure met from fees in each grade of institution is shown. Secondary schools in this statement include the figures relating to the primary departments attached to them:—

Classes of institutions.	Government.			Board.			Native States.			Aided.			Unaided and Private.			Total.		
	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Arts colleges	2,03,581	50,832	25	16,370	7,444	45	1,411	370	26	3,69,257	1,21,124	33	23,118	2,706	12	6,12,326	1,81,606	30
Professional colleges ...	2,23,058	70,964	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,23,058	70,964	32
Upper Secondary schools for boys ...	34,566	17,160	50	1,20,113	85,572	71	...	...	...	6,14,720	3,62,604	59	1,07,936	67,422	62	8,77,335	5,32,758	61
Lower Secondary schools for boys ...	1,12,223	1,332	1	1,54,778	60,622	52	...	...	...	2,92,560	1,09,966	38	49,497	24,856	50	6,10,469	2,17,146	36
Upper Secondary schools for girls ...	33,800	1,162	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,086	26,649	19	22,217	5,981	27	1,97,103	33,792	17
Lower Secondary schools for girls ...	35,771	1,299	4	3,264	...	...	...	...	...	2,26,851	19,333	9	6,249	213	3	2,72,135	20,845	8
Primary schools for boys	48,447	1,829	4	6,58,584	1,26,035	19	...	...	...	8,42,596	2,80,009	33	3,75,708	2,63,874	70	19,25,335	6,71,747	35
Primary schools for girls	44,625	817	2	5,145	118	2	...	...	...	1,59,176	6,788	4	14,095	498	4	2,23,041	8,221	4
Special schools ...	2,81,235	18,282	7	49,799	1,271	3	...	...	...	1,35,233	7,243	5	9,142	1,848	20	4,75,409	28,644	6
Total ...	10,17,306	1,63,177	16	10,08,053	3,01,062	30	1,411	370	26	27,81,479	9,33,716	34	6,07,962	3,67,398	60	54,16,211	17,65,723	33

Grants-in-aid.

The following statement compares the expenditure on grants-in-aid during the past ten years:—

Year.	Grants from Provincial funds.	Grants from Local funds.	Grants from Municipal funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885–86	4,73,904	2,59,100	1,04,881	8,37,885
1886–87	4,47,454	1,99,100	91,217	7,37,771
1887–88	4,89,405	1,97,346	90,146	7,76,897
1888–89	4,17,759	2,05,533	95,435	7,18,727
1889–90	5,02,538	2,02,257	88,751	7,93,546
1890–91	6,40,341	2,18,520	99,190	9,58,051
1891–92	6,33,029	2,24,358	96,401	9,53,788
1892–93	6,15,727	2,32,505	1,01,852	9,50,084
1893–94	6,17,663	2,31,936	1,05,348	9,54,947
1894–95	5,94,349	2,25,947	93,665	9,13,961

The grants paid from Provincial funds were less than in 1893–94, and were made up of Rs. 4,66,125 paid to schools under private management and Rs. 1,28,224 paid to Board schools. Salary and rent grants amounted to Rs. 2,55,928 against Rs. 2,56,560 in the previous year, and scholarship grants to Rs. 23,175 against Rs. 32,035. Results grants amounting to Rs. 2,07,215, Rs. 2,25,947 and Rs. 93,365 were paid from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds, respectively, against Rs. 2,12,853, Rs. 2,28,507 and Rs. 81,113 in 1893–94.

II.—Controlling Agencies.

Direction and inspection.

The department was administered by Mr. Monro from the beginning of the year to the 27th September, when Dr. Duncan returned from furlough and resumed charge. Mr. Monro made two short tours to Kumbakónam and to Coimbatore and Palghat, and Dr. Duncan visited Calicut, Madura and Trichinopoly. The scheme of inspection was again revised during the year. Every circle experienced a change of Inspectors during the year owing to privilege leave arrangements. The Inspectors of the Northern, Central, Southern and Western Circles, respectively, examined 235, 89, 54 and 73 schools, and the two Inspectresses 134 and 145.

Assistant Inspectors.

The annexed table compares the work done by the Assistant Inspectors :—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
First	241	6,302	74	3,625	238	160
Second	235	5,229	90	4,615	245	177
Third	179	5,311	48	9,344	227	191
Fourth	150	4,886	30	6,376	188	147
Fifth	224	6,089	77	6,349	208	147
Sixth	233	8,446	30	1,786	164	128
Seventh	151	4,675	43	1,477	216	157
Eighth	188	6,358	50	2,669	193	144
Ninth	117	5,955	84	5,907	168	137
Average ...	191	5,916	58	4,683	204	154

There was a general improvement in the amount of work done. The Assistant Inspector, First Division, examined the largest number of schools, and the Assistant Inspector, Sixth Division, the largest number of pupils for grant. In five divisions, the Assistant Inspectors were on circuit for over 200 days.

Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools.

There were, as usual, many changes among the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools, the total number remaining at 55. On an average, each Sub-Assistant Inspector spent 192 days on circuit and 159 in examining schools, and examined 236 schools and 4,510 pupils for grant and 43 schools and 2,585 pupils for improvement. In 21 out of 55 ranges the Sub-Assistants had to examine over 300 schools each, which is too large a number for efficiency. The six Sub-Assistants of girls' schools examined altogether 849 schools and 38,581 pupils, as against 760 schools and 33,035 pupils in 1893–94, and spent on an average over 200 days on circuit.

Inspecting School-masters.

As in the previous year, there were 243 Inspecting Schoolmasters, one of whom was paid from Provincial funds, 192 from Local funds and 50 from Municipal funds. Eighteen were employed for the inspection and improvement of Muhammadan schools. The Inspecting Schoolmasters were reported to have visited 3,468 villages not having schools of their own, to have started or brought under inspection 2,278 schools and to have brought 2,099 schools from the unaided to the aided list.

Superintendents of Hill Schools.

The six Superintendents employed in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari agencies examined on the whole 325 schools and 11,267 pupils.

III.—University Education.

Convocation for conferring degrees.

At the Convocation for conferring degrees which was held in March 1895, 533 candidates as against 443 in 1894 were admitted to degrees. There was a large increase in the number of candidates for the B.A., B.L. and L.T. degrees, but fewer candidates were presented for the degree of Master of Arts, and no candidate secured the M.L. degree.

Changes in by-laws.

The bifurcation of the B.L. course to which reference was made in the previous year's report received the approval of Government during the year under report. Candidates are, however, required to pass the first examination before appearing for the degree examination. The B.E. degree examination under the revised by-laws was held for the first time in January 1895, and at the examination for the degree of Licentiate in Sanitary Science, instituted in 1888–89, but held for the first time in July 1894, one candidate was successful.

University Fee fund.

Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 1,61,406 and Rs. 16,972, respectively, as against Rs. 1,42,421 and Rs. 16,125 in 1893–94, and the charges to Rs. 1,58,936 as against Rs. 1,55,182, so that the year closed with a surplus of Rs. 19,442 as against Rs. 3,364. On the 31st March, the University Fee fund held at its credit Rs. 2,45,000 in Government securities and Rs. 27,165 in cash.

Affiliated institutions.

The only addition to the list of affiliated institutions was the Training College at Rajahmundry. In two of the Arts Colleges alone instruction was not given in all the branches of the Science division in which they were affiliated, but instruction was given in Chemistry in the Maharája's College, Vizianagram, though the institution was not formally affiliated in that branch before the close of the year.

University examinations.

In the following summary the results of the various University examinations for the past two years are compared:—

Name of examination.		Number examined.							Number passed.						
		Madras Government institutions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Madras Government institutions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board institutions.	Aided institutions.	Unaided institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Arts.															
Master of Arts	1894–95.	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
	1893–94.	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Bachelor of Arts. English Language Division.	1894–95.	200	91	...	479	19	65	854	117	52	...	314	14	26	523
	1893–94.	165	76	...	353	16	87	697	114	53	...	213	14	46	440
Bachelor of Arts. Second Language Division.	1894–95.	194	90	...	381	18	92	775	171	82	...	343	18	84	698
	1893–94.	161	73	...	340	17	122	713	148	65	...	291	17	99	620
Bachelor of Arts. Science Division.	1894–95.	215	83	...	414	16	97	825	123	45	...	278	13	41	500
	1893–94.	139	62	...	355	17	154	727	89	25	...	209	12	62	397
First Examination in Arts.	1894–95.	178	232	79	830	62	487	*1,868	65	104	28	318	23	91	629
	1893–94.	231	247	106	995	67	619	†2,265	71	101	37	372	28	105	714
Law.															
Master of Laws ...	1894–95.	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1893–94.	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bachelor of Laws ...	1894–95.	190	12	...	...	...	...	202	58	1	...	...	...	...	59
	1893–94.	166	15	...	...	...	...	181	39	6	...	...	...	...	45
Medicine.															
M.D.	1894–95.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	1893–94.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second M.B and C.M.	1894–95.	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1893–94.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
First M.B. and C.M.	1894–95.	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1893–94.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preliminary Scientific.	1894–95.	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
	1893–94.	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Second L.M.S.	1894–95.	28	...	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
	1893–94.	29	...	...	...	...	...	29	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
First L.M.S.	1894–95.	53	...	...	...	...	...	53	22	...	...	...	...	...	22
	1893–94.	67	...	...	...	...	...	67	13	...	...	...	...	...	13
L.S.Sc.	1894–95.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1893–94.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.															
Bachelor of Engineering.	1894–95.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1893–94.	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
First Examination in Engineering.	1894–95.	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
	1893–94.	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Teaching.															
Licentiate in Teaching. Written.	1894–95.	25	...	...	...	...	20	45	22	...	...	...	...	12	34
	1893–94.	27	...	...	...	...	27	54	24	...	...	...	...	18	42
Licentiate in Teaching. Practical.	1894–95.	20	...	...	...	...	51	71	12	...	...	...	...	32	44
	1893–94.	24	...	...	...	...	30	54	10	...	...	...	...	10	20
Total ...	1894–95.	1,130	508	79	2,104	115	843	4,779	621	284	28	1,253	68	293	2,547
	1893–94.	1,031	473	106	2,043	117	1,068	4,838	536	250	37	1,085	71	349	2,328

* Excludes two candidates disallowed.

† Excludes eight candidates disallowed.

(a) *Arts Colleges.*

M.A. degree examination.

The results of the M.A. degree examination were even more unfavourable than in the year previous, only six passing out of 23 examinees as against seven out of 23. Sixteen of the candidates were Bráhmans, four non-Bráhman Hindus and three Native Christians, while of the successful competitors, four were Bráhmans and one a non-Bráhman Hindu.

B.A. degree examination.

The percentage of passed to examined advanced in the Second Language division and in three branches—Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry—of the Science division; but in Biology, Mental and Moral Science, and History there was some retrogression. Among the different branches of the Science division, Mental and Moral Science passed the largest number (145), and History and Physics passed each 132 candidates as against 46 and 120 in 1893–94. Of the entire number of passed candidates in the three divisions, Bráhmans constituted 69, 72 and 72 per cent. as against 74, 73 and 71 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

F.A. examination.

There was a deterioration in the percentages of passed to examined of the First examination in Arts under English and Mathematics, but an advance in the total percentage of passes owing to the larger proportion of success in Physiology or Physiography and in History. Non-Bráhmans, Muhammadans and Native Christians succeeded in passing 35·4, 32·0 and 41·4 per cent., respectively, of the candidates sent up, while Bráhmans passed only 31·5 per cent. of the examinees, though they still formed over 63 per cent. of the total number of passed candidates.

Number and strength of Arts Colleges.

The number of both first and second-grade colleges remained the same as in the previous year. The Senior B.A. classes were stronger than in any previous year, and numbered, on 31st March 1895, 974 against 925 on the same date in 1894, but the Junior B.A. and the F.A. classes were weaker than in 1892, having been affected by the small number who passed at the Matriculation examination held in 1892, 1893 and 1894.

(b) *Law.*

University examinations in law.

For the M.L. degree examination seven candidates, all of whom were Bráhmans, presented themselves, but not one passed. For the B.L. degree examination 142 Bráhmans, 47 non-Bráhman Hindus, ten Native Christians, one Eurasian and two Muhammadans appeared; of the 202 examinees, 59 passed, 45 being Bráhmans, 12 non-Bráhman Hindus and two Native Christians. Both the Muhammadan, and eight out of ten Native Christian, candidates failed.

Law College.

The Law College had on the rolls 604 B.L. and 26 Pleadership students as against 561 B.L. and 30 Pleadership students on the 31st March 1894. Of the 630 students, 467 were Bráhmans, 124 non-Bráhman Hindus, 27 Native Christians, eight Muhammadans, and four Europeans and others. For the B.L. degree examination 79 students appeared direct from the senior division and 26 passed—one in the first class. A special report was submitted to Government on the progress of the college since its institution on the present lines and on its prospects, and Government recommended to the Secretary of State its continuance under the management of the department for a further period of five years. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 60,094 and the charges to Rs. 39,634.

(c) *Medicine.*

University examinations in medicine.

There was an improvement in the results of the University examinations in Medicine, 45 candidates having passed out of 98 as against 33 out of 107 in 1893–94. Europeans and Eurasians passed the highest proportion, Bráhmans ranked next, and out of eighteen Native Christians five passed.

Medical College.

The working of the Medical College forms the subject of a separate article (pages 191 and 192).

(d) *Engineering.*

University examinations in Engineering.

Two Bráhmans appeared for the B.E. degree examination and both of them passed. For the First examination in Engineering six Bráhmans, two non-Bráhman Hindus and one Native Christian appeared. The Native Christian, one non-Bráhman and five Bráhmans passed.

College of Engineering.

One Native Christian, 15 Bráhmans, three non-Bráhman Hindus, or 19 on the whole, were on the rolls of the college as against 18 on the 31st March 1894. The Muhammadan community was unrepresented. Three engineers completed their practical course and received college diplomas and two students appeared for the B.E. degree examination held for the first time under the revised by-laws.

(e) *Teaching.*

Teachers' certificate examinations of the collegiate grade.

For the written and practical portions of the L.T. degree examination, 45 and 71 candidates, respectively, appeared and 34 and 44 passed. Of the successful candidates at the practical test, who alone qualified for the L.T. diploma, 28 were Bráhmans, 15 were Native Christians and one was a Eurasian. None of the four non-Bráhman Hindus who were examined met with success.

Training College, Rajahmundry.

Seven graduates and eight under-graduates of the F.A. standard were on the rolls of the Rajahmundry Training College. Of the seven students that appeared for the written test of the second-grade collegiate, two passed for trained and four for untrained teachers' certificates.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

There were 51 students—2 M.A.s, 26 B.A.s and 23 F.A.s—on the rolls of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, as against 53 in the year previous. All were in receipt of stipends from Provincial funds with the exception of two Mysore graduates who joined the college as paying students. Of the students, 40 were Bráhmans, nine Native Christians and two non-Bráhman Hindus. Twenty-two out of 24 candidates passed the written portion of the L.T. degree examination and 12 out of 20 passed the practical test. For the written examination for the second-grade collegiate certificate, 28 candidates appeared, and 13 passed for trained teachers' certificates.

Training College, Calicut.

The Calicut Training College having failed to attract under-graduates of the F.A. standard in sufficient numbers, its status was reduced to that of an upper secondary training school in February 1895. Five candidates appeared from the college for the written test for second-grade collegiate teachers' certificate and three passed.

(f) *Agriculture.*

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.

One European, one Native Christian, one Muhammadan, 32 Bráhmans and 12 non-Bráhman Hindus constituted the strength (47) of the College of Agriculture as against 41 on the 31st March 1894. Only 34 out of 47 students were landholders, and officials contributed ten students. Of the students, 14 were from territories outside the Presidency and only 25 were stipendiaries. Four students received agricultural diplomas during the year. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 34,432 incurred on the institution, Rs. 600 were met from fees and Rs. 4,362 from subscriptions and other sources.

IV.—Secondary Education of Boys.

(a) *Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.*

Upper Secondary examination.

The Upper Secondary examination of December 1894 was the first examination held under the revised notification of September 1893. Forty-four candidates appeared in all the compulsory subjects and 48 came up to complete the compulsory portion of the examination, having passed in one or more branches in previous years; only four of the former and ten of the latter were successful. Eleven out of the fourteen successful candidates were Bráhmans, two were non-Bráhman Hindus and one was a Native Christian. The percentages of passes in English, Second Language, Mathematics, and History and Geography were, respectively, 35, 86, 28 and 19.

Matriculation examination.

At the Matriculation examination held in December last 918 candidates passed out of 4,143 examinees as against 776 out of 3,386 in 1893. The percentage of passes thus fell from 22·9 to 22·2 as shown in the following table :—

General results.		Government schools.	Board schools.	Schools in Native States.	Aided schools.	Other schools.	Private candidates.	Total.
Examined	1893–94 ...	72	310	604	1,541	427	432	3,386
	1894–95 ...	149	320	729	1,920	416	609	*4,143
Passed—								
First class	1893–94 ...	2	3	2	14	7	2	30
	1894–95 ...	...	3	13	13	4	...	33
Second class	1893–94 ...	15	82	167	386	77	19	746
	1894–95 ...	27	80	191	457	97	33	885
Total passed ...	1893–94 ...	17	85	169	400	84	21	776
	1894–95 ...	27	83	204	470	101	33	918
Percentage passed ...	1893–94 ...	24	27	28	26	20	5	22·9
	1894–95 ...	18	26	28	24	24	5	22·2

* Excludes seven candidates disallowed.

There was a substantial improvement under the English language and a regrettable deterioration under Mathematics. In Physics and Chemistry too the results were very poor. Of the successful candidates, 613 or two-thirds were Bráhmans, 184 non-Bráhman Hindus, 21 Europeans and Eurasians, 91 Native Christians and nine Muhammadans.

(b) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys.*

There were 128 high schools for boys on the 31st March 1895 as against 131 in the previous year. The distribution of schools and scholars according to the six district groups is given below :—

Number and strength of public upper secondary or high schools for boys.

District groups.	1893–94.										1894–95.									
	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1894.									Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1895.								
		Upper secondary.			Lower secondary.			Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.		Upper secondary.			Lower secondary.			Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.					Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.			
Northern Circars ...	19	617	385	503	668	687	702	216	214	3,992	19	705	399	571	718	767	773	322	303	4,558
Ceded districts	8	120	107	111	174	242	243	47	47	1,091	8	139	96	149	201	224	290	53	55	1,207
Central do.	41	1,268	921	1,081	1,195	1,259	1,459	885	1,701	9,769	38	1,484	935	1,206	1,231	1,323	1,439	931	1,807	10,406
Southern do.	32	1,355	998	1,216	997	1,058	1,083	268	408	7,383	34	1,544	1,092	1,315	1,294	1,337	1,279	448	602	8,911
Inland do.	14	261	180	218	401	342	458	165	243	2,268	13	277	184	252	377	416	495	130	273	2,404
West Coast do.	17	566	429	464	434	438	526	273	352	3,482	16	670	405	466	516	510	572	234	353	3,726
Total ...	131	4,187	3,020	3,593	3,869	4,026	4,471	1,854	2,965	27,985	128	4,819	3,111	3,959	4,387	4,577	4,848	2,118	3,393	31,212

The average strength of the high school department advanced from 82 to 93.

The distribution of upper secondary schools according to managing agencies is given below :—

Distribution of upper secondary schools according to upkeep.

District groups.	1893-94.				1894–95.			
	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.
Northern Circars ...	1	3	11	4	1	3	11	4
Ceded districts ...	...	5	3	...	...	5	3	...
Central do. ...	2	1	31	7	2	1	28	7
Southern do. ...	...	3	19	10	...	4	24	6
Inland do. ...	...	8	4	2	...	7	5	1
West Coast do. ...	2	4	7	4	1	4	8	3
Total ...	5	24	75	27	4	24	79	21

Government High schools fell in number from five to four on the reduction of the Calicut Training College and its Practising branch. There was no change

in the number of Board High schools, and though four of the aided schools of the previous year were closed, six schools passed from the unaided to the aided list, the standard of one aided middle school was raised, and an aided girls' school was returned as a boys' school. All but three of the schools were recognized. As in previous years, Madras and Tanjore contained the largest number of schools, viz., 17 and 14, respectively.

(c) *Lower Secondary Examination.*

Lower secondary examination.

In the subjoined table the results of the Lower Secondary examination for the past two years are summarized :—

Candidates.	1893–94.						1894–95.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Passed for complete certificates.		Examined.		Passed.		Passed for complete certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates	3,264	356	2,242	324	784	135	4,458	475	2,149	263	1,054	167
Private candidates	595	33	310	20	82	7	1,203	39	493	20	150	9
Total ...	3,859	389	2,552	344	866	142	5,661	514	2,642	283	1,204	176

A general increase was noticeable in the total number examined and passed. But among male and female pupil candidates, only 23·6 and 35·2 per cent. passed for complete certificates as against 24·0 and 37·9 per cent. in the year previous. From results schools 745 candidates appeared for the seventh standard by the Lower Secondary examination, of whom 331 passed. Bráhmans and Native Christians passed the largest percentage (26 and 21), while Muhammadans did better than in 1893. Non-Bráhman Hindus made no progress.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys.*

Number and strength of public lower secondary or middle schools for boys.

Public lower secondary schools for boys fell again—from 409 to 400; but the strength of both the lower secondary and primary departments advanced—the former from 13,038 to 13,784 and the latter from 18,661 to 19,468—and the total number of pupils in the lower secondary stage of instruction in both upper secondary and lower secondary schools for boys rose from 25,404 to 27,596. English middle schools fell by eight, but the average strength of the middle department rose from 43 to 45, while the average strength of the middle department of Vernacular schools rose from 13 to 16. On the list of recognized lower secondary schools, 213 English and 75 Vernacular schools were borne on the 31st March last as against 219 and 52 schools, respectively, at the close of 1893–94. Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah were the most backward districts.

(e) *Results Standard Examinations.*

Lower secondary results standard examinations.

A number of lower secondary schools, chiefly in the Southern districts, were fully self-supporting from fees and could not, therefore, be admitted to the results lists, the net cost being *nil*. The number of schools that presented boys for the fifth, sixth and seventh standards fell from 230, 173 and 124 to 171, 121 and 86, and the number of schools that passed pupils from 218, 168 and 116 to 162, 117 and 82, respectively. The following table shows the number of boys presented and passed for each of the three standards. Of the pupils presented for the fifth and sixth standards, 60·6 and 61·6 per cent. were successful as against 69·7 and 69·0 per cent. in the year previous; but under the seventh standard 45·2 per cent. of the examinees passed as against 33·9 per cent. Of the successful candidates, 331 passed the Lower Secondary Examination and 15 the grant examination. The bulk of the pupils were from results schools, but salary-results schools secured a higher percentage of passed to examined than results schools proper.

Standard.	Presented.		Passed.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Fifth	1,770	1,704	1,234	1,033
Sixth	1,180	1,010	815	622
Seventh	732	765	248	346

V.—Primary Education of Boys.

(a) *Primary Examination.*

Primary examination.

The primary examination was conducted at 279 centres by 31 boards consisting of 444 members, and 28,999 as against 29,014 candidates were examined, of whom 20,659 as against 21,104 passed for complete certificates or partially. Of the two districts Tanjore and the Nilgiris, which sent in fewer examinees in 1893–94 than in 1892–93, the former sustained a further loss in 1894–95, while the latter district recovered a portion of the lost ground. Of the pupil, teacher and private candidates who appeared for the compulsory and optional subjects together, 64, 71 and 74 per cent. of male and 72, 74 and 77 per cent. of female candidates passed, as against 63, 81 and 79 per cent. of male and 64, 80 and 93 per cent. of female candidates, respectively, in 1893–94. On the whole, 14,508 candidates, male and female, qualified for public service during the year.

(b) *Public Primary Schools for Boys.*

Number and strength of public primary schools for boys.

The total number of public primary schools for boys fell from 19,217 to 18,852, and their strength from 553,281 to 546,037. The following statement classifies them according to managing agencies :—

Schools according to agency.	Standard of schools.	31st March 1894.		31st March 1895.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Under public management.					
Government schools	Upper primary ...	85	3,852	125	4,930
	Lower do. ...	70	1,650	49	1,154
Board schools	Upper do. ...	2,106	94,820	2,178	99,813
	Lower do. ...	1,110	38,186	1,173	39,765
Under private management.					
Aided schools	Upper primary ...	1,716	77,644	1,650	75,707
	Lower do. ...	7,747	205,422	7,666	199,117
Unaided schools	Upper do. ...	302	9,050	274	9,319
	Lower do. ...	6,081	122,657	5,737	116,232
Total ...	Upper primary ...	4,209	185,366	4,227	189,769
	Lower do. ...	15,008	367,915	14,625	356,268
	Grand Total ...	19,217	553,281	18,852	546,037

Relative extent of primary education of boys in districts.

The total number of boys in the primary classes of all public schools fell from 528,098 to 522,947 or by ·98 per cent., and the percentage of such pupils to the male population of school age from 20·0 to 19·8. Ten districts had more primary boys than in the year previous, while the other districts retrograded in this respect, the percentage being highest in Madras (49·8) and lowest in Vizagapatam (10·6). In private schools 81,680 boys were reading as against 67,083 on the 31st March 1894.

Primary schools for boys managed by the department.

The number of primary schools for boys under the direct management of the department rose from 155 to 174 and their strength from 5,502 to 6,084. Over 20 lower primary schools developed into upper primary schools, and an additional school was opened in Madras for Muhammadans, in which 857 of the pupils were in the upper primary stage . Of the 3,663 pupils in the Agency tracts, 729 were aborigines against 644 on the 31st March 1894.

Primary schools for boys managed by Local Boards.

The number of upper primary and lower primary schools for boys under the management of Local Boards rose from 1,965 and 977 to 2,019 and 1,042, and their strength from 85,060 and 32,910 to 88,538 and 34,525, respectively. In 16 districts there was an accession to the list of Board primary schools, in four districts—Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Kistna and Kurnool—the number of such schools declined, and in one district (Tinnevelly), there was the same number of schools as in 1893-94. Upper primary pupils advanced from 11,728 to 12,330.

Primary schools for boys managed by Municipalities.

Upper primary schools managed by municipalities rose from 141 with 9,760 pupils to 159 with 11,275 pupils, but lower primary schools under the management of these bodies fell from 133 to 131 and their strength from 5,276 to 5,240. Only three municipalities did not maintain any school of their own, viz., Madras, Periyakulam and Coonoor. Upper primary pupils advanced in number from 1,772 to 1,976, and nearly 55 per cent. of Municipal primary schools had reached the upper primary stage.

Aided and unaided primary schools for boys.

Aided and unaided primary schools of both upper and lower grades at the close of the year were fewer than in the year previous. There were 16,753 upper primary pupils, who formed only 4 per cent. of the total strength.

(c) *Results Standard Examinations.*

Schools represented at the Results standard examinations.

The number of boys' schools that presented and passed pupils for results grants during the past two years under each of the primary standards is shown in the following statement:—

Standards.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Infant	11,407	11,556	10,752	10,485
First	13,593	13,221	12,800	12,606
Second	12,486	12,565	11,924	11,965
Third	9,669	10,021	8,941	9,158
Fourth	2,805	2,743	2,591	2,566

VI.—Schools for Special or Technical Education.

(a) *Teachers' Certificate and Government Technical Examinations.*

Teachers' Certificate examination.

The total number of candidates for the teachers' certificate examination advanced from 2,455 to 2,517, of whom 1,315 passed as against 1,280, the increase being wholly confined to the primary grade candidates. For the practical test 1,196 candidates appeared and 1,026 passed. Eleven elementary and nine Intermediate Technical Teachers' certificates were granted during the year.

Government Technical examinations.

In the Government Technical examinations 14 out of 32 candidates obtained advanced, 380 out of 633 intermediate and 595 out of 1,183 elementary, certificates. There was thus an increase in the number of candidates for each class of certificate. Fourteen of the candidates, who passed the intermediate examinations and 44 who obtained the elementary technical certificates, were females. Of the classes, non-Bráhman Hindus did well.

(b) *Special or Technical Schools and Classes.*

Number and strength of special or technical schools and classes.

The number of schools and classes for special or technical education for the past two years is given in the subjoined summary:—

Classes of institutions.	Number on the 31st March		Strength on the 31st March	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
Training schools for Masters	57	56	1,419	1,385
Training schools for Mistresses	17	19	292	309
Schools of Art	1	1	543	518
Schools of Medicine	3	3	366	384
Schools of Engineering	1	1	229	200
Industrial schools	21	4	1,313	100
Technical schools		30		2,217
Total ...	100	114	4,162	5,113

There was an accession of 14 schools to the list and the number of pupils advanced by 23 per cent. Nearly the whole of the increase in both schools and scholars appertained to industrial and technical schools.

(i) *Training Schools for Masters.*

Number, strength and results of training schools for masters.

There were 38 Training schools for masters at the close of the year as against 39 at its beginning, the B.G.M. Training school, opened at Udipi in 1894, having been closed. The number of pupils under training fell in consequence from 1,194 to 1,185. All the schools but one were recognized. Eight were of the upper secondary, 20 of the lower secondary and 10 of the primary grade, as against 8, 22 and 9 in the previous year. Of the students under training, 77 were being prepared for upper secondary, 234 for lower secondary and 874 for primary teachers' certificates, as against 95, 260 and 839 in 1893-94. Native Christians (246) and Panchamas received a substantial accession to their number, while Muhammadans had an addition of only two students. Bráhmans and Non-Bráhman caste Hindus greatly decreased. . 1,194 students appeared for the written test for teachers' certificates of secondary and primary grades and 269 passed. 908 trained men as against 979 took up the teaching profession during the year, and 174 of the students trained during the three previous years remained unemployed.

Gymnastic training class, Teachers' college.

There were 17 students on the rolls of the gymnastic training class attached to the Teachers' College as against 30 on the 31st March 1894. Of the students eight were Bráhmans, four non-Bráhman Hindus, four Muhammadans and one a Native Christian. Two examinations were held for gymnastic certificates, for which 63 candidates appeared, of whom 57 passed, 35 in the first and 22 in the second class. 43 trained gymnasts obtained employment during the year.

(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

Number, strength and results of training schools for mistresses.

The establishment of a training school for mistresses at Nellore by the American Baptist Mission and of another school of the kind in the Trichinopoly Cantonment by the Roman Catholic Mission increased the number of training schools for mistresses from 17 to 19 and their strength from 292 to 309. All the schools, with one exception, were borne on the list of recognised institutions. Of the students, 39 were Europeans and Eurasians, 240 Native Christians, 16 Muhammadans, two Bráhmans and 12 Non-Bráhman caste Hindus. At the written examination for teachers' certificates, 95 passed out of 252 sent up. 185 trained teachers obtained employment as teachers during the year and 57 remained unemployed.

(iii) *School of Arts.*

School of Arts, Madras.

The working of the School of Arts is noticed separately on page 194.

(iv) *Schools of Medicine.*

Number and strength of medical schools.

The strength of the Board Medical school, Nellore, fell from 43 to 29 students, of whom five were Native Christians, three Muhammadans and five Bráhmans. Twelve candidates were sent up for the examination for the Hospital Assistant grade, of whom eleven passed, all in the second class. The Prince of Wales' Medical School, Tanjore, contained, as in the previous year, 15 students on the rolls, of whom five were Native Christians, five Bráhmans and five non-Bráhman Hindus. All the six students, who appeared for the examination for the Hospital Assistant grade, met with success.

(v) *Schools of Engineering.*

School department of the Madras College of Engineering.

The strength of the school department of the College of Engineering fell from 229 to 200, and the decrease extended to the Engineer Subordinate class and Surveyor and Draftsman classes. Thirty engineer subordinates, 33 draftsmen and 25 surveyors appeared before the College Board of Examiners, of whom 19, 10 and 20, respectively, passed for certificates. Twenty students passed the Intermediate Technical examinations in engineering subjects. Passed men from the college succeeded, as usual, in securing suitable appointments.

(vi) *Industrial and Technical Schools and Classes.*

Number and strength of industrial and technical schools and classes.

Excluding the Reformatory School, Chingleput, there were 20 schools under the heads 'Schools of Music,' 'Schools of Industry' and 'Other schools' and they contained 1,419 pupils. Nine new schools or classes for special and technical instruction came into existence during the year, and the total number of industrial and technical schools rose to 34 and their strength increased to 2,317. Of these, two with 211 pupils were managed by the department and three with 205 pupils by local boards, 24 with 1,698 pupils were aided and five with 203 pupils were unaided. There was a marked fall in the number of Muhammadan pupils, but the other classes were fairly represented. 1,625 of the pupils belonged to the poorer classes. The occupation of their parents was fairly evenly distributed except in the case of the artisan class of whom there were only 212. The following statement shows the subjects studied by the different pupils:—

Engineering	40	Type-writing	35
Earth-work and road-making	12	Carpentry	520
Surveying and levelling	29	Cabinet-making	40
Mensuration	139	Blacksmith's work	151
Telegraphy	85	Other metal work	15
Agriculture	84	Boot and shoe-making	65
Book-keeping	218	Weaving	126
Commercial correspondence	159	Lace-making	55
Banking	37	Hand-knitting	19
Commercial Geography	18	Rattan-work	85
Short-hand	251	Tailoring	160
Music	313	Embroidery	91
Drawing	1,401	Cookery	7
Printing	212		

There was an accession of 50 teachers, and 70 per cent. had passed a technical examination. One student from Chengalvaráya Náyakar's Commercial School passed the Advanced examination in Commercial correspondence, and there was a satisfactory increase in the number of successful candidates at the technical examinations. At the standard examinations, 485 boys and 41 girls passed as against 486 and 37, respectively, in 1893–94, though the number of male subject candidates examined fell from 817 to 597. Articles estimated to have cost Rs. 28,587 were sold during the year for Rs. 41,018, and the total value of the manufactured articles was Rs. 43,263. Thirteen as against nine districts in 1893–94 contained schools for technical or industrial education, Madras heading the list with 1,023 pupils and Trichinopoly coming next with 332.

(vii) *Reformatory Schools.*

Reformatory school, Chingleput.

There was a slight decline in the strength of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, admissions having had to be refused in as many as nine cases for want of accommodation. Since the close of the year it has been decided to retain the school at Chingleput, and early arrangements will be made to remove some of the more serious of the long-standing drawbacks. Of the pupils, seven were Native Christians, 26 Muhammadans, five Bráhmans, 76 non-Bráhman caste Hindus, 12 Panchamas, and nine aborigines. The health of the pupils was not good and there was one death during the year. A marked improvement was noticed in conduct and a larger number of discharged pupils were favourably reported on. Instruction continued to be given in four industries—carpentry, blacksmith's work, tailoring and weaving—the respective sections being attended by 39, 23, 37 and 33 pupils. Sixty-nine were learning drawing. The results of the several examinations were very satisfactory.

VII.—Female Education.

(a) *General Condition of Female Education.*

General condition of female education.

The number of public girls' schools fell from 1,043 to 1,000, while private girls' schools had an accession of four to their number, which stood at 29 on the 31st March last, the net result on that date being a decrease of 39 girls' schools. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of schools, there was a slight increase in the number of pupils in both public and private girls' schools, viz., from 52,556 to 52,654. The total number of girls under instruction in all classes of institutions

on the 31st March last rose from 106,775 to 107,823. Of the female pupils, 57,219 were reading in institutions for boys' and 50,604 in girls' schools.

(b) *Public Examinations of High School or Higher Standard.*

Public examinations of High school or Higher standard.

For the B.A. degree examination four candidates appeared, two for the English, and two for the Second, Language division. All the four were successful. Four candidates (3 Eurasians and 1 European) appeared also for the Science division, but only one, viz., one of the Eurasians, came out successful in the second class. For the F.A. examination three candidates—one Muhammadan one Eurasian and one European—presented themselves, but the Eurasian alone passed. No female candidate appeared for the last upper secondary examination. For the Matriculation examination, 74 candidates presented themselves and 18 passed, with two in the first class.

(c) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls.*

Number and strength of Public Upper Secondary or High schools for girls.

There were 27 upper secondary schools for girls as against 25 in the year previous, and the strength of the upper secondary department rose from 320 to 357. The increase in the number of schools appertained to both English and Vernacular schools, the former having risen from 24 to 25 and the latter from one to two. From these High schools 41 candidates appeared for the Matriculation examination, of whom 16 were successful.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Girls.*

Lower Secondary examination.

For the lower secondary examination, 475 pupil and 39 private candidates appeared, of whom 263 and 20, respectively, passed, 167 and 9 candidates qualifying for complete certificates. The Muhammadan community was again unrepresented and no Bráhmans or Parsís passed. Eighty-nine of the successful candidates were Native Christians, 76 Europeans and Eurasians and 11 Hindus.

Number and strength of Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for girls.

The year witnessed a further decrease in the number of public middle schools for girls, viz., from 187 to 177 and in their strength from 16,343 to 15,891. The lower secondary department, however, in each class of schools was stronger than in the year previous, having contained in all 117 pupils more than in 1892–93. The bulk of the increase appertained to Europeans and Eurasians (599) and Native Christians (1,567) whilst the Panchama community retrograded from 107 to 73. Bráhmans (93) made no progress, and Muhammadans fell to 18.

(e) *Public Primary Schools for Girls.*

Primary examination.

The total number of female candidates at the Primary examination rose from 1,617 to 1,765, and the increase wholly appertained to pupil-candidates, the other two classes of examinees being fewer than in the year previous. In all 1,274 candidates (1,166 pupils, 55 teachers and 53 others) were successful and the percentage of passes for complete certificates rose from 50 to 53.

Number and strength of Public Primary schools for girls.

Subjoined is a summary of public primary schools for girls classified according to the managing agencies :—

Classes of schools.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Under public management.					
Government ...	Upper primary	81	4,540	78	4,557
	Lower do. ...	31	1,462	37	1,601
Board	Upper primary	9	650	10	627
	Lower do.	4	145	5	172
Under private management.					
Aided	Upper primary	219	11,692	242	13,456
	Lower do. ...	321	9,647	279	8,630
Unaided ...	Upper primary	18	601	17	810
	Lower do. ...	124	3,639	99	2,701
Total ...	Upper primary	327	17,483	347	19,450
	Lower do. ...	480	14,893	420	13,104
Grand Total ...		807	32,376	767	32,554

The aggregate strength of the schools advanced from 32,376 to 32,554 and the average strength of each school from 40 to 42. Upper primary schools had an accession of 20 schools and 1,967 pupils.

(f) *Results Standard Examinations.*

Results standard examinations.

The following statement compares the numbers of pupils presented and passed under the fifth, sixth and seventh standards during the past two years:—

Standard.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Fifth	598	431	72	519	384	74
Sixth	347	246	71	293	200	68
Seventh	146	80	56	133	81	61

There was a noticeable fall in the numbers examined in each of the standards, but the proportion of passes was more satisfactory than in the previous year under the fifth and seventh standards. Of the pupils examined under the seventh standard, ten, of whom six passed, were examined by the Inspecting officers, and the rest were tested by the lower secondary examination.

VIII.—Education of Special Classes.

Europeans and Eurasians.

The number of institutions specially intended for Europeans and Eurasians rose from 86 with 7,570 scholars to 88 with 7,836 scholars, 4,028 of the total number being boys and 3,595 girls.

Muhammadans.

Public and private schools for Muhammadans received an accession of 38 and 109 to their number, and were attended by 47,669 and 23,051 pupils as against 46,949 and 18,582 on the 31st March 1894. The increase extended to all classes of schools, special schools excepted. The total number of Muhammadan pupils in all public and private institutions rose from 86,911 to 92,570 or by 6·5 per cent., and the percentage of male pupils from 43·3 to 45·8, while that of female pupils increased from 8·7 to 9·5.

Máppillas.

The education of Máppillas received much attention during the year, and the number of schools for boys of this class rose from 397 to 536, while the pupils numbered 26,443 against 24,766 in the previous year. The expenditure on Máppilla schools aggregated Rs. 24,334.

Panchamas.

Panchama schools—public and private—advanced in number from 1,805 to 1,968 or by 9 per cent., and in strength from 41,920 to 45,965 or by 9·6 per cent. Male scholars advanced from 26,791 to 30,608 or by 14 per cent. and female scholars from 4,211 to 4,534, or by 8 per cent., the percentages of total male and female scholars to the respective population of school age being 7·1 and 1·0 as against 6·3 and ·94 in the previous year. Eight districts as regards male, and seven as regards female, scholars secured a higher percentage than the average, Madras having no less than 55·6 per cent. of the boys and 20·1 per cent. of the girls. Anantapur had the lowest percentage (2·0 and ·2) and the low position occupied by Tanjore was discreditable.

Aboriginal and Hill tribes.

On the whole, education in the Agency tracts must be considered to have been almost in a stagnant condition during the year. The total number of schools remained the same as in the year previous, viz., 276, while the strength fell from 6,698 to 6,470. In all classes of schools in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, 1,115 pupils of the aboriginal tribes were attending school. There were three schools for Lambadies in the Kistna district as against two in 1893–94, and the boarding school at Birluti for the Chenchus was 27 strong as against 15 on the 31st March 1894. For Pallis a municipal school was opened at Masulipatam and a results school at Lakshimipuram Pallipalem. For Oddars and Yenadis in the Nellore district, there were four special lower primary schools—one aided and three unaided—and 125 pupils under instruction. In the Nilgiris there were 34 schools for Badagas, one for Kotas and two for Todas. Public and private schools of all

grades contained 2,414 boys and 61 girls of the aboriginal tribes as against 2,197 boys and 93 girls in 1893–94.

IX.—Indigenous Education.

Number and strength of indigenous and private schools.

The number of indigenous and private schools advanced from 4,030 to 4,675, or by 16 per cent. and their strength from 77,062 to 93,634, or by 22 per cent. as against an addition of 17 per cent. in schools and scholars in the preceding year. Malabar returned the largest number of indigenous schools (535) and pupils (18,822) and North Arcot, Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly had, respectively, 436, 425, 417 and 402 schools with 8,244, 8,944, 8,883 and 9,044 pupils.

X.—Scholarships.

Scholarships in Arts Colleges.

Six as against five scholarships were awarded on the results of the B.A. Degree Examination and nine on the results of the First examination in Arts—four to Muhammadans, two to Uriyas, one to a Panchama, one to a Jain and one to a Thiyan. Eleven scholarships were granted on the results of the Matriculation examination—two to girls, three to Muhammadans, one to a Máppilla, one to an Uriya, and four to poor students who passed the examination with great credit. Scholarship grants at varying rates and amounting to Rs. 3,229 were drawn by seven colleges, the Madras Christian College drawing Rs. 2,107, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, Rs. 537, and the Church of Scotland Mission College Rs. 248. The expenditure on scholarships in all Arts colleges was Rs. 21,995, of which Rs. 11,185 were borne from Provincial funds.

Scholarships in Professional Colleges.

Scholarships of the total value of Rs. 1,019 and Rs. 3,408 were paid from Provincial funds in the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture, respectively, and Rs. 240 were expended on scholarships in the Law College from the Morehead Law Scholarship Endowment.

Scholarships in schools for general education.

The expenditure from Provincial funds on scholarships awarded on the results of the Lower Secondary and Primary examinations amounted to Rs. 4,420, of which Rs. 1,305 were drawn in Government, Rs. 56 in Board, and the balance in aided institutions. Scholarship grants of the aggregate value of Rs. 625 were drawn from Provincial funds by 12 aided institutions. Of the entire expenditure of Rs. 8,874 on scholarships in secondary schools, Rs. 5,045 were met from Provincial and Rs. 10 from Local funds.

Scholarships in schools for special education.

There was a slight increase in the expenditure on stipends in the school department of the Madras Medical College, but a smaller sum was expended in this shape in the School of Engineering and the School of Arts. The Victoria Technical Institute, which spent Rs. 1,009 on stipends in the last-mentioned institution in 1893–94, spent only Rs. 37 during the year under report. The expenditure on scholarships in Board institutions was Rs. 5,040 as against Rs. 4,942 in the previous year. The aided institutions received Rs. 4,826 from Provincial funds, of which Rs. 4,099 were drawn as scholarship grants. The Art Industrial school, Nazareth, had the largest share of the grant, viz., Rs. 2,894. The Madras School of Music received a grant of Rs. 780. Of the entire expenditure of Rs. 22,584 on scholarships in schools for special education, Rs. 14,429 were contributed by Provincial funds, Rs. 3,796 by Local funds and Rs. 60 by Municipal funds.

XI.—General Remarks.

Summary of progress.

The year under report was one of continued educational activity, and the statistics embodied above fully bear out that progress was made in several directions. For the various examinations held by the University, 9,351 candidates appeared, of whom 3,651 (39 per cent.) passed as against 8,224 examined and 3,104 passed (38 per cent.) in 1893–94. A larger number of pupils, male and female, were reading in the upper secondary, lower secondary and upper primary stages of instruction, and the number of candidates that passed for complete certificates at the Primary and Lower Secondary examinations also advanced, though fewer candidates presented themselves for the former test. Schools for special and technical education had, on the whole, an appreciable accession to their number

and strength, and the number of successful candidates at the Government Technical examinations of all grades increased. The education of Muhammadans, Panchamas and other backward classes received greater attention, and still further progress is expected under the liberal provisions of the revised Grant-in-aid Code. Female education, however, continued in a very elementary stage, and it will need the vigorous and earnest co-operation of all classes of the community, as well as of all educational agencies, to raise it to that condition of stability and progress which its vital importance demands.

Extent of primary education in rural villages.

Out of 31,831 rural villages containing 200 or more inhabitants, 18,140 or 57 per cent. were provided with schools as against 18,169 in the previous year. Funds were not available for the establishment of new schools, and the only means, therefore, of extending elementary education to the masses was to help localities in absolute need of such help by transferring to them the establishment employed in villages possessing one or more aided schools.

Teaching staff employed in public Primary schools for boys.

The number of teachers employed in public primary schools for boys rose from 23,711 to 23,798; there was a satisfactory fall in the number of those who held no certificates from 11,844 to 10,176 and in the percentage of unpassed teachers from 50 to 43. The number of certificated teachers rose by 336, and only 37 per cent. of the total number of teachers were not qualified by certificates or by service.

Sessional schools.

There was an increase during the year of 1,419 in the number of teachers holding general education certificates. A portion of this was due to the working of sessional schools. Excluding those in Bellary, Trichinopoly, Salem and the Nilgiris, for which districts no returns were received, 88 sessional schools were held and 1,000 teachers admitted to them. Of these, 828 appeared for the complete test at the Primary examination and 516 obtained complete certificates, and 142 passed a portion of the test.

Night schools.

The year was not favourable to night schools, the number and strength of which fell by 75 and 1,549, respectively.

Schools for the blind.

The three schools for the blind established in the Tinnevelly district continued to work well and results grants amounting to Rs. 275 were drawn by them during the year. They were attended by 29 boys and 11 girls on the 31st March 1895.

Educational associations and reading rooms.

A fairly large number of educational associations were at work and showed signs of increasing usefulness. The Madras Hindu Social Reform Association arranged with the help of Mrs. Brander for a course of lectures to be given to grown-up Hindu women, and six lectures were delivered, during the year, the subjects being the solar system, the life of Queen Victoria, the anatomy of the human body, the circulation of the blood, respiration and food.

Recommendations of the Education Commission.

The department continued to give effect to the important recommendations of the Education Commission and lost no opportunity of impressing on local boards and municipal councils the necessity and expediency of moving on the lines laid down by the commission. Since the close of the year it was decided to utilize the money subscribed to the Tanjore Jubilee funds and the accumulated interest in establishing a hostel in Kumbakónam.

Madras Educational rules.

The number of recognized secondary and primary, training and technical, schools on the 31st March 1895, is given in the following statement:—

Schools.	Number of schools.	Number recognized.
Upper secondary schools for boys	128	125
Do. girls	27	24
Lower secondary schools for boys	400	288
Do. girls	177	144
Primary schools	19,619	15,904
Training schools for masters	38	37
Do. mistresses	19	18
Technical schools	39	30

MEDICAL COLLEGE. (1894–95.)

Strength.

The strength of the college, excluding the new Sanitary Inspector's class, decreased from 413 to 385 and was the lowest of any year since 1890. The total number of new admissions increased from 116 to 178, but the bulk of the increase was due to entries in the Sanitary Inspector's class (54). Of the 439 students, 67 were Europeans, 80 Native Christians, 73 Bráhmans, 165 non-Bráhmans, 27 Muhammadans, one a Parsí, and six Burmese.

Female students.

The number of female students again fell from 26 to 20 owing to the poverty of the classes from which they come. Four were Native Christians and the rest Europeans. Two College and one Apothecary department students appeared successfully for the diploma of Medical Practitioner, two gaining first and one a second class.

College department.

In the College department there were 21 regular students (including one female) reading for the M.B. and C.M. degree, 33 (including three females) reading for the L.M. and S. degree, and 30 casual students, four of whom belonged to the M.B., and all but one of the remainder to the L.M. and S. section. The percentage of passes to the total examined at the University examinations was 44·7.

Apothecary department.

The Apothecary department included 31 Military pupils, seven Colonial apprentices, one private, one casual student and 14 female students,—54 in all against 33 in the preceding year. Six students, of whom three were females, appeared for the final examination for the College diploma of Apothecary and all passed, five being placed in the first class.

Chemist and Druggist department.

There were 10 students in the Chemist and Druggist department against 28 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the standard qualifying for entrance being raised from Middle School to Matriculation.

Hospital Assistant department.

The number of students in the Hospital Assistant department fell from 261 to 237. Seventy-three candidates appeared for the College diploma examination, and 69 passed, 28 being placed in the first class.

Sanitary Inspector's class.

The class of Sanitary Inspectors consisted of 32 Sanitary Inspectors deputed to attend this class by 28 Municipalities of the Presidency and 22 private students, or 54 in all. Lectures were given by the Professor of Hygiene and the Assistant Professor, and there were 10 excursions.

University Examinations.

The following statement shows the number examined at the university examinations and the results thereof as compared with the previous year :—

Name of Examinations.	July 1893.			July 1894.		
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage passed.
First L.M. and S. examination	66	13	19·6	53	22	41·5
Second L.M. and S. examination	29	15	51·7	28	11	39·2
Preliminary Scientific examination	9	4	44·4	8	6	75
First M.B. and C.M. examination	...	...	...	3	2	66·6
Second M.B. and C.M. examination	2	1	50	4	2	50
Total ...	106	33	31·2	96	43	44·7

Library and Museum.

105 new volumes were purchased during the session and 36 morbid specimens were added to the Pathological Museum.

Endowments.

There were 16 scholarship-holders against 19 in the previous year. Eleven were Dufferin scholars and five held other scholarships, viz., Travancore Government, Bhárati Lakshmi, Mysore, Bellary District Board and Lane scholarships. An Apothecary scholarship founded by the District Board, Tinnevelly, and the Travancore Dufferin Hospital Assistant scholarship were amongst those awarded during the year.

Financial. Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 13,393, and Local and Municipal contributions to Rs. 45,562 as against Rs. 14,559 and Rs. 16,157, respectively, in the previous year. The charges decreased from Rs. 1,70,608 to Rs. 1,65,630. Rs. 8,152 were spent on buildings.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM. (1894-95.)

Male branch. Excluding the twelve day scholars, the strength of the male branch on the 1st April 1895 was 319 (126 Europeans and 193 Eurasians) against 323 in 1894, the average daily attendance declining from 305 to 297. Forty-six pupils were admitted during the year, one died and 49 left, 23 of them being provided for direct from the asylum. The health of the inmates was satisfactory, and the average daily sick fell from 8·7 to 5·6. The Inspector of Schools visited the institution at the end of May 1894, and the results of his inspection were satisfactory. The results of the Lower Secondary examination of December 1894 were fairly good, 14 out of the 35 pupils who appeared passing completely and five partially. The industrial classes, whose strength stood at 184, were also examined with satisfactory results, and the tailors' class in particular acquitted itself well. As usual, the physical education of the pupils received due attention. The receipts and charges, excluding opening balance (Rs. 5,581) in the former case, amounted to Rs. 1,05,017 and Rs. 99,844, respectively, as against Rs. 1,03,351 and Rs. 94,423 in 1893–94, and there was thus a surplus of Rs. 10,754 in favour of the asylum. Of the increased expenditure, nearly Rs. 3,000 were spent on clothing and victualling. The average cost per boy was Rs. 286 against Rs. 277.

Female branch. The strength of the female branch, including the four day scholars, stood at 69 against 70 in 1894, the average daily attendance being 63. Ten out of the twelve girls admitted were Europeans. The sanitary arrangements continued satisfactory and the average daily sick was only ·22. The library was well used, and though the results of the examination held by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools were not quite satisfactory, those of the Lower Secondary examination were very fair. The total receipts, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 3,763, aggregated Rs. 19,157 and the charges Rs. 23,002, exhibiting a deficit of Rs. 82 at the close of the year. The average cost per girl fell from Rs. 332 to Rs. 318.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. (1894–95.)

Nine examinations were held during the year, and the Primary, the Upper Secondary and the Special Test examinations were conducted for the first time under the revised notifications.

Primary examination. The Primary examination was conducted by 31 branches at 279 centres. The number of candidates declined from 291,014 to 28,999. But there was a considerable increase in the number of those who qualified for certificates (12,198) and the percentage of complete passes to the total number examined rose from 40·3 in 1893–94 to 42·1 in 1894–95. The number of teacher candidates increased from 1,566 to 2,014, the most satisfactory results being obtained in Tinnevelly, where 74 per cent. of the candidates were successful, while the most backward districts were Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chingleput and Nellore. 42 per cent. of the female examinees were Native Christians and the Paraiya candidates increased from 225 to 404. The fees realized (Rs. 18,020) covered about 46 per cent. of the charges, which aggregated Rs. 39,350.

The Lower Secondary examination. The number of candidates that appeared for the Lower Secondary examination increased from 4,248 to 6,175, but the proportion of complete passes—22·3 per cent.—was even lower than in 1893–94 (23·7). The examination was held at 72 centres as against 68 in the previous year and the average number of candidates examined at each centre increased from 62 to 86. 49 per cent. of the male candidates who were examined were Bráhmans, while of the 176 female candidates who qualified for certificates, more than one-half were Native Christians.

The Upper Secondary examination.

The nature of the Upper Secondary examination was considerably altered by the revised notification and in consequence of the introduction of more rigorous conditions, the number of candidates declined from 226 to 92, of whom only 14 passed. Out of 44 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects, only four passed. In English 28 passed out of 80 and in Second Language 42 out of 49. Eleven of the 14 candidates who passed the compulsory portion were Bráhmans.

Government Technical examinations.

In the year under report the Advanced test was held in eight subjects, the Intermediate in 39 and the Elementary in 40, as against five, 38 and 38, respectively, in the preceding year. The following table shows the number of individual candidates registered and the number of subject candidates examined and passed under each of the three grades of the examination :—

Grade of Examination.	Number of individual candidates registered.			Number examined (subject-candidates)			Number passed (subject-candidates).			Percentage of subject-passes to subject-candidates.		
	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Advanced	31	26	27	60	30	32	40	13	14	66·6	43·3	43·7
Intermediate	380	411	440	822	653	633	479	347	380	58·3	53·1	60·0
Elementary	484	742	938	609	948	1,183	218	349	595	35·8	36·8	50·2
Total ...	895	1,179	1,405	1,491	1,631	1,848	737	709	989	49·4	43·4	53·5

Each individual candidate appeared on the average in 1·3 subjects and passed in 0·7 against 1·3 and 0·6, respectively, in 1893–94.

Special Tests.

The following table gives the statistics of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during the last two years :—

Examinations.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Special Tests	5,108	1,565	31	4,882	1,786	37
Salt and Abkári Tests	585	349	60	506	284	56
Sub-Assistant Inspector's Test ...	57	40	70	...	...	...

The scheme of the Special Test examinations was modified by the revised notification of May 1894, and there was a marked increase in the number of candidates appearing for the Précis-writing, Revenue Lower, and Sea-Customs tests, but a considerable decrease in the number appearing for the Criminal Lower and the Revenue Higher tests. The percentage of success showed a further improvement in Précis-writing (37) and Revenue tests (32), but the passes in the Civil Judicial, (22 per cent.) and Criminal Judicial, tests (10·5 per cent.) were far inferior to the results of the previous year.

Subordinate Medical competitive examination.

The following statement compares the number of candidates registered for the Subordinate Medical examination and the number of vacancies advertised during the past two years :—

Grade.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	43	30	128	30
Native Military pupil	47	15	56	25
Burma Medical pupil	44	12	19	6
Warrant Branch	22	5	49	10

Handwriting test.

At the Handwriting test for under-graduates, which was held for the first time, 1,589 candidates appeared and 971 were successful.

Salt and Abkári competitive examination.

The Salt and Abkári Competitive examination was not held during the year, Government having sanctioned the proposal of the Board of Revenue to hold no competitive examination.

Examinations for Women.

There was no Higher Examination for Women during the year. Particulars regarding female candidates at the general education tests under the control of the Commissioner are given below :—

Examination.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Percentage.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Upper Secondary examination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Secondary examination ...	389	514	142	176	36·5	34·2
Primary examination	1,617	1,765	814	947	50·3	53·7

Financial.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,19,484 and the receipts to Rs. 92,409. The year thus closed with a deficit of Rs. 27,075 against Rs. 35,284 in the preceding year, most of which was attributable to the Primary examination.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS. (1894.)

Books registered.

The total number of publications registered during the year was 887 and included 683 books and pamphlets and 204 periodicals, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 806, 642 and 164. There has been a steady decline in the number of translations published since 1892. In the following table the works published during the year are classified under the three headings of original works, translations and re-publications :—

Description of works.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in Vernacular languages as spoken in the province.	Books published in Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original works	198	437	36	92	763
Republications	10	52	17	3	82
Translations	3	34	...	5	42
Total ...	211	523	53	100	887

While the largest number of works used to appear under Tamil in previous years, Telugu works took the foremost place during the year under report followed by English, and amongst the bilingual publications, English–Telugu stood first.

Subjects.

Of the registered publications, 210 were purely educational in their aim and the remaining 677 were intended for the general reader. The year was more fruitful than the last in the production of biographies and dramatic works and the contributions to light literature were promising. Nothing important appeared under the heading of history or philosophy. The following works are worthy of notice :—(1) The Indian Manual of Hygiene; (2) A Canarese-English Dictionary; (3) Śrímat Rámanátha Rájángala Mahódhyánam (Sanskrit-English); (4) Nelson's Commentaries on the Specific Relief Act (I of 1877); (5) Griffith's Commentaries on the Indian Limitation Act; (6) The Classical Tale of King Jívaka (Tamil); (7) Sundaram Pillai's Compilation, in English and Tamil, of the Travancore Inscriptions; (8) Ángleya Chikitsá Sára Sangrahamu (Telugu); (9) Mani Meghalai (Tamil); and (10) Pura Nánúru (Tamil).

Copyrights.

The number of works registered for copyright increased from 231 to 268, and two Government publications were registered free of charge. This class of registration is optional.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

The Madras School of Arts. (1894-95.)

There was a slight diminution in 1894–95 in the total strength of the Madras School of Arts, the number on the rolls on the 31st March being 518 as against

543 on the corresponding date of the previous year, and the average daily attendance falling from 405 to 301. This falling off was due to the strict observance of the school-fees notification during the year, and was confined to the general students who attended the school for drawing lessons only, for the number of apprentices (137) was only two less than in the previous year, while that of stipendiary scholars remained the same (5). The number of unpaid apprentices increased by 42. As regards race, the number of Europeans and Eurasians fell from 65 to 43 and that of Muhammadans from 17 to 15, while Native Christians showed a slight increase—40 as against 32—and the other classes remained almost the same as in 1893–94. The continued paucity of Bráhmans was a matter for regret, and female pupils decreased from 39 to 26. Amongst the latter, however, were two Hindu girls. The general educational attainments of the students were not satisfactory. There were only 51 pupils who had passed some public test as against 81 in the previous year, and the number ignorant of English rose from 46 to 55. With a single exception, all the pupils who appeared for the public examinations in the industrial subjects were successful, and as many as 185 out of 321 students, or 58 per cent. of the examinees, passed in the several Technical examinations in drawing. The apprentices were instructed as follows:—45 in wood-carving, 16 in carpet-weaving, 23 in metal-work, 11 in jewellery, 12 in pottery manufacture and 30 in decorative work. Four were presented and four passed at the Intermediate Technical examination, and 20 out of 21, were successful in the Elementary one. Fee receipts rose from Rs. 1,898 to Rs. 2,073, notwithstanding the decrease in strength, and the total charges amounted to Rs. 33,650 as against Rs. 36,746 in 1893–94. The amount realized by the sale of school manufactures declined from Rs. 11,978 to Rs. 8,108, and owing to this fall the net cost to Government, taking outstandings and liabilities into account but excluding building charges, was (Rs. 33,987 — Rs. 10,535) Rs. 23,452 as against Rs. 19,096 in 1893–94.

Government Central Museum. (1894–95.)

Visitors. The total number of visitors to the museum rose from 311,112 in 1893–94 to 368,282 in the year under report, and the number of gosha visitors also rose from 1,524 to 2,254. The greatest number of visitors on a single day was 36,537 at the feast of pongal. The visitors to the library numbered 6,989.

Publications. The following publications were issued during the year:—A Catalogue of Roman, Indo-Portuguese and Ceylon coins (second edition, revised with additions), a Guide to the Natural History (including mineral) Galleries (second edition, revised with additions), Library Catalogue and three Bulletins.

Anthropology. An entirely new departure was made by the commencement of a detailed anthropological survey of the races, castes and tribes who inhabit Southern India. The Bráhmans, Paraiyas, Pallis and Kammalas of Madras, the Todas and Kotas of the Nilgiris, the Muppas, Urali Kurumans and Paniyans of the Wynaad and the Cherumans of Malabar were all investigated by means of anthropometric observations, and specimens of their jewelry, clothing, domestic utensils, musical instruments, &c., together with their photographs, were acquired for the ethnological section of the museum.

Zoology. Framed photographs, coloured pictures, and wood-cuts of the mammals and birds of Southern India, and heads of the larger horned animals (wild buffalo, Toda buffalo, sambar and bison) mounted on shields, were added to the mammal and bird gallery, and large table cases containing groups of birds were placed in the centre and at the sides. Skeletons of the smaller mammals and skulls and heads of the smaller horned animals (four-horned antelope, black buck, nilgai, spotted deer, and barking deer) were added to the cases of stuffed animals and a collection of snakes was placed in the new entrance hall.

Numismatics. There was no important find of coins in Southern India during the year; but various coins were acquired by exchange, among which may be noted the rare silver Indo-Danish 2 fano (date 1816), a copper *atia* (date 1750), and large *tutenag* Indo-Portuguese coins bearing dates 1765, 1777 and 1799, and

several coins of Northern India were presented to the museum by the Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

Mineral gallery. The re-arrangement of the mineral gallery was completed, and specimens of amethyst, beryl (aqua-marine), cinnamon stone, crocidolite, emerald, opal, and ruby were added to the index collection, while the additions to the systematic collection of the rocks and minerals of Southern India included large typical specimens of quartz containing visible gold from the Mysore reefs mine, chlor-opal from the Palni taluk of the Madura district, and talcose schist from Vijayanagar, a large block of magnetite from Kanjimalai in the Salem district, and hand specimens of corundum from Karutapalliam in the Coimbatore district.

Expenditure. The total expenditure for the year (Rs. 29,302) approximated the sanctioned grant(Rs. 29,380), and exceeded the revised estimate by Rs. 402.

Oriental Manuscripts Library. (1894–95.)

In consequence of the reduction of the annual grant of Rs. 3,200 to Rs. 600, the operations for the search and preservation of Sanskrit manuscripts has been considerably curtailed. During the year, however, the Curator obtained catalogues of the Travancore and Pudukkóttai Palace Libraries and arranged for the transcription of some rare manuscripts. Rs. 231 of the grant were spent in transcribing, Rs. 199 in purchasing, and Rs. 32 in binding, manuscripts, and the remainder (Rs. 138) on minor contingencies. During the year, the following additions were made to the library:—32 Sanskrit and two Tamil manuscripts were copied; three Sanskrit and five Telugu manuscripts were restored; one Tamil and 72 Sanskrit manuscripts were purchased; and 124 Sanskrit, six Tamil, two Telugu and one Canarese manuscripts were presented. There were 1,484 visitors against 1,164 in 1893–94; of these, 618 were readers, 710 copyists, and 156 casual visitors, the corresponding numbers in the previous year being 579, 525 and 60. The descriptive catalogue of the library had not, at the close of the year, reached a stage fit for publication.

The Madras Observatory. (1894.)

Publications. Volume VII of the Madras Meridian Circle Observations was issued during the year, and Vol. VIII completed. The revision of volumes already published was also completed. Considerable progress was made with the reduction of the observations of circumpolar stars, and tables of the mean daily meteorological results for the wet and dry bulb, the dry maximum and minimum, the solar maximum, and the grass minimum thermometers, for the amount of humidity and cloud and for the wind direction and velocity were prepared and printed.

Buildings and instruments. The buildings were thoroughly repaired and the instruments were maintained in good order throughout the year. A 6-inch equatoreal telescope by Messrs. Cook and Sons fitted with a powerful spectroscope, intended for use at the New Solar Physics Observatory to be constructed at Kodaikánal, was received from Poona at the beginning of the year.

Observations. Observations were made of the two solar eclipses of April 6 and September 29 and the variable star Z Herculis was observed on five nights. A large number of readings of the meridian circle were also taken for the determination of the errors of graduation.

Madras mean-time. The time service was maintained as in former years. The time gun at Fort St. George was fired correctly on 709 occasions, giving a percentage of success of 97·1, and excluding seven days in April when the mast was being shifted, the semaphore at the Port Office was dropped correctly at 1 P.M. on every day of the year but two. The 4 P.M. time-roll failed on three occasions. The large number of failures of the gun (21) was mainly due to the use of old or inferior friction tubes.

Library. During the year 254 volumes and pamphlets were presented to the library, including a valuable contribution of 67 volumes from the library of Great Trigonometrical Survey at Dehra Dun.

Meteorology.

The meteorological registers were maintained as in previous years. The mean barometer was above the normal in February, November, and December, and below it during the rest of the year, the highest reading (reduced daily mean) being 30·120 on December 23, and the lowest 29·510 on May 31. The greatest excess of temperature was 1°·5 in May, and the two hottest days of the year were May 31 and June 1, on both of which temperatures above 109° were registered, while the lowest temperature recorded was 60°·6 on January 31. The rainfall for the year was 47·78 inches against 43·98 in the previous year, the heaviest fall on any day being 3·58 inches on November 4. The general direction of the wind differed little from the normal except in September when it was two points more westerly than usual. The daily velocity was below normal in all months except July, and the highest wind velocity for any day was 295 miles (November 23). There were 2,616 hours of bright sunshine during 1894 against 2,544 in the preceding year.

Madras Meteorological Department. (1894–95.)

The only change that occurred during the year was the discontinuance of the temporary observatory at Kótagiri. A continuous register of all the usual meteorological elements was maintained at each of the 17 stations, excepting at Amíni Divi in the Laccadive Islands, where there was a break owing to the absence of the Hospital Assistant and Observer during some months of the year. Six observatories were inspected during the year, viz., Amíni Divi, Bellary, Coimbatore, Madura, Salem and Tinnevelly. Of these, Amíni Divi required a new barometer and several improvements, and at Salem the barometer had to be substituted while others were in a fairly good condition. Excluding the supply of an extra rain measuring glass to each observatory, the list of new instruments issued was unusually small. The observations taken at 8 A.M. were regularly telegraphed to Simla, Bengal, Bombay and Madras from all the Madras Presidency observatories from which they were required either for publication in the Daily Weather Reports and Charts or for the Storm Warning Services of those Presidencies. The Madras Daily Weather Report and Chart was published regularly in the same form as on its commencement in October 1893, and was issued free of charge to 28 Government officials at Madras and to 45 in the mufassal. Thirteen private individuals subscribed for it at the rate of one rupee per month.

Revenue Board rain stations.

The total number of Revenue Board rain recording stations on the 31st March 1895 was 333. The monthly rainfall registers were regularly received from the 21 districts and the results tabulated and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as early as possible in the following month.

Returns.

The following tables show the mean and extreme meteorological results for 1894 as registered at the various observatories:—

Mean annual meteorological results for 1894.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	* DAYS.
Amíni Divi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	28·371	·542	...	81·6	21·4	54	165	19·83	33
Cochin ...	29·881	·804	...	80·5	13·4	77	131	91·56	133
Coimbatore ...	28·564	·708	...	79·4	20·7	82	89	14·99	38
Cuddapah ...	29·466	·707	...	84·6	20·5	68	...	38·46	55
Kurnool ...	28·966	·631	...	81·7	22·9	67	...	31·26	59
Madras ...	29·832	·811	141·8	81·7	16·7	75	159	47·78	62
Madura ...	29·456	·732	...	84·1	19·6	70	60	35·19	53
Mangalore ...	29·860	·781	...	80·5	13·2	80	60	131·59	119
Masulipatam ...	29·862	·833	...	82·5	16·2	81	125	38·97	54
Mercára ...	26·206	·544	...	67·6	13·6	81	191	100·22	145
Negapatam ...	29·872	·802	...	83·3	14·4	75	232	46·61	53
Rajahmundry.	29·754	·757	...	83·3	18·3	73	...	42·82	60
Salem ...	28·932	·657	...	80·4	21·7	64	93	30·62	64
Secunderabad.	28·114	·569	...	79·4	21·7	69	159	30·48	57
Tinnevelly ...	29·749	·731	...	85·7	17·8	67	166	19·52	33
Trichinopoly ...	29·596	·660	...	83·1	20·5	59	106	27·59	46
Wellington ...	24·216	·396	...	61·1	18·1	73	65	41·28	87

* A rainy day is assumed to be one on which a fall of a tenth of an inch or upwards has been recorded.

Extreme meteorological results for 1894.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	DEG.	ON	MILES.	ON	INCHES.	ON
Amíni Divi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	...	...	105·0	March 27	55·9	Dec. 30	394	July 20	2·30	May 24
Cochin ...	...	...	98·3	Feb. 14	67·8	Jan. 31	333	Oct. 31	4·21	June 6
Coimbatore ...	...	...	98·4	April 24	58·6	Jan. 25	240	July 21	1·89	Oct. 17
Cuddapah ...	...	...	111·3	June 1	59·3	Jan. 19	...	...	4·09	July 7
Kurnool ...	...	...	110·3	June 2	49·7	Jan. 9	...	...	2·53	July 16
Madras ...	155·7	July 1	109·7	June 1	60·6	Jan. 31	295	Nov. 23	3·70	Nov. 11
Madura ...	...	...	105·0	May 31	62·2	Jan. 30	120	March 16	4·22	Oct. 17
Mangalore ...	...	...	98·8	Feb. 14	66·0	Jan. 10	456	Aug. 17	4·66	Aug. 7
Masulipatam ...	...	...	105·7	April 30	59·7	Dec. 30	312	Oct. 21	3·15	Oct. 19
Mercára ...	...	...	88·0	March 9	51·2	Feb. 2	514	July 21	4·67	July 19
Negapatam ...	...	...	106·8	May 12	62·2	March 5	504	Nov. 11	4·04	Dec. 3
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	114·1	May 31	57·9	Dec. 30	...	...	3·05	Sept. 17
Salem ...	...	...	104·9	April 19	57·5	Jan. 29	205	March 16	2·72	Oct. 11
Secunderabad.	...	...	107·8	April 25	52·1	Jan. 10	480	June 15	2·92	Oct. 13
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	105·0	June 1	66·4	Jan. 30	432	July 2	3·24	Nov. 16
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	106·7	May 31	60·4	Jan. 29	395	July 20	3·51	Oct. 18
Wellington ...	...	...	81·2	May 31	37·1	Jan. 19	182	July 10	2·24	March 20

Expenditure. The total expenditure of the department during the year was Rs. 9,244.

Government Architecture. (1894–95.)

The Connemara Library was completed during the year with the exception of the tower and furniture. The building consists of a large hall, 195 feet long and 25 feet broad, two reading-rooms, each 35½ feet by 26 feet, four large rooms on the upper floor, four spacious rooms on the basement floor, and a lecture theatre in the form of a horse shoe, measuring 74 feet by 64 feet, with seats for 475 and a stage. With the exception of the steel girders and iron roofs, all the materials used in the building were manufactured at the Government brick manufactory. The marble flooring was obtained *viâ* Buckingham Canal from the Kistna district. The Law College, Madras, was completed up to basement level, as also additional wards at each end of the Lying-in Hospital and a third story for European nurses and students. The extra accommodation required for the Biology and Physical Science departments of the Presidency College was in progress.

THE PRESS. (1894.)

The leading English newspapers published in the Madras Presidency in the year 1894 were the *Madras Mail*, the *Madras Times*, the *Madras Standard*, and the *Hindu*. Including the nineteen papers (two English and Tamil, ten Tamil, four English and Telugu and three Telugu) that were newly started during the year, the number of publications of the Madras Presidency, together with those of the Native States of Travancore and Cochin supplied to the several Translators to

Government, was 99, of which 22 were either discontinued or amalgamated with other papers in the course of the year. The following table furnishes the particulars of the 77 papers which were in circulation throughout the year:—

—	Class and particulars of publication.																	
	General and political.							Educational and literary.				Religious.					Grand Total.
	Published twice a week.	Weekly.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Published once in two months.	Total.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.	Published thrice a month.	Published twice a month.	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Total.	
Diglott.																	
Tamil and English	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	8
Telugu and English	...	3	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6
Tamil and Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Vernacular.																	
Tamil	1	10	1	2	...	1	15	...	4	...	4	...	1	7	...	8	27
Telugu	...	5	...	...	3	...	8	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	11
Canarese	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	3
Malayálam	...	4	2	1	...	...	7	...	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	7	16
Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Hindustáni	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ...	1	27	4	6	6	1	45	...	7	1	8	1	5	17	1	24	77
Compare 1893 ...	1	19	7	13	8	1	49	1	8	...	9	...	4	19	2	25	83

Of the whole number, thirty-eight were published in Madras Town, eight in Gódávari, seven in Tanjore, six in Kistna, five in Malabar, four in South Canara, three each in Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, and Coimbatore, two each in South Arcot, Salem and Nellore, one each in Anantapur and Bellary, and the remaining eleven in Travancore and Cochin. The papers of largest circulation were the *Satyadútan* (English and Tamil, monthly, religious, 4,500) and the *Messenger of Truth* (English and Telugu, monthly, religious, 4,500). Seven Tamil, two English and Tamil and one Malayálam papers had a circulation of 1,000 or more, and nine Tamil, five Telugu, three English and Tamil, three Malayálam, three Hindustáni, two English and Telugu and one Canarese papers of from 500 to 1,000.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY. (1894–95.)

Some work, uncompleted at the end of the previous year, was done at the temples of Chidambaram and Srímushnam in South Arcot, and surveys were made at the historical palaces at Chandragiri in North Arcot, and Gingee in South Arcot, at Chittanúr, Melaicheri, Singavaram and Tirunathar Kunru in South Arcot, at Timmapuram in North Arcot, and at the temples of Tadpatri in Anantapur. The most extensive and interesting ruin at Chandragiri is the fort, built upon a high rounded mass of granite rising about 600 feet above the valley. A large space upon the southern side of the hill is enclosed by strong walls, surrounded by a ditch once fed by a natural spring but now almost dry. The style of architecture is very similar to that of the Vellore fort, which, like Chandragiri, was built, or more probably improved, by the Vijayanagar Rájas. At this palace Srí Ranga Ráya of Vijayanagar signed the treaty by which the site of the Presidency Town was ceded to the East India Company in 1639 A.D. At Gingee three curiosities worth mentioning were discovered, viz. (1) the great gun on the top of Rájagiri, remarkable on account of its size and the trouble it must have given to get it where it now is, (2) the Rája's bathing stone, a large smooth slab of granite, 15 feet square and four or five inches thick, and (3) the prisoners' well, which consists of a singular boulder about 15 or 20 feet high, poised on a rock near the Chakrakulam and surmounted by a low circular brick-wall. The village of Chittanúr is chiefly occupied by Jainas, and the principal architectural monument is a large Jaina temple enclosed in two courts. The first or entrance court measures 250 by 150 feet; and the second—in which is the shrine—150 by 90 feet. Between the first and second entrance gopuras is a mantapa supported on square piers and adjoined by a shrine and two open mantapas. At Melaicheri there is a temple with inscriptions and a ruined fort and palace once occupied by a Gingee chief, and at Singavaram several old temples containing images of Ranganáyaka and Kali. At Tadpatri there are two large and finely sculptured temples dedicated to Siva and Vishnu, built of a close-grained hornblende similar to that used in the construction of Chálukyan buildings. The temples have each two courts, with elaborately sculptured mantapas in front of the shrines and no less highly carved entrance gopuras. In the Vishnu temple is a stone car or ratha of similar design to that at the Vittala temple at Vijayanagar. At the various places surveyed, there were prepared 114 new large sheet drawings, 44 photographic negatives, and 10 papier-maché moulds for plaster casts. In the Superintendent's office 45 drawings were inked and 207 photographic prints taken. Proofs of the letterpress for a new volume were passed through the press, but there was some delay, owing to pressure of work in the Survey office, in taking up the reproduction of the accompanying plates. Volumes XV and XVII of the Imperial Archæological Survey Series were published, and a stock list was kept in office in accordance with orders of Government.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT V OF 1884. (1894–95.)

Local Boards and Union Panchâyats.

THE Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 was in operation in all the districts of the Presidency, except Madras, in which the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884 was in force. As in previous years, there were 21 Local Fund districts, corresponding with the mufassal collectorates, and the administration of the local affairs of each was primarily vested in a board, consisting of the Collector of the district, who was *ex-officio* President, and not less than 24 members, the officers in charge of the revenue divisions being *ex-officio* members. On the 31st March 1895, these boards contained 658 members against 661 in the previous year, the sanctioned maximum strength continuing to be 700. Of the total number, 78 were *ex-officio* members, 277 (88 officials and 189 non-officials) were nominated by Government and 303 (76 officials and 277 non-officials) were elected by the Taluk Boards, while in the previous year 78 were *ex-officio* members, 281 (83 officials and 198 non-officials) nominated members, and 302 (69 officials and 233 non-officials) elected members. Under the election rules in force, one-half of the sanctioned number of members for each District Board were elected by the Taluk Boards in all districts except the Nilgiris, where there were no Taluk Boards. The District Boards held in all 236 meetings against 255 in 1893–94, but the average attendance of members at each meeting continued to be 17 (5 officials and 12 non-officials) out of an average strength of 31 for each board. There were again 85 Taluk Boards, and each of them consisted of the Revenue Divisional officer, who was *ex-officio* President, and not less than 12 members, who were appointed by Government. These boards had, on the 31st March 1895, 1,118 members against 1,141 in the previous year, while the sanctioned maximum strength rose from 1,183 to 1,186. Of these members, 306 were officials and 812 non-officials against 295 and 846, respectively, in 1893–94. The Taluk Boards met altogether 1,139 times against 1,131 in the previous year, and as in the preceding three years each meeting was attended on an average by seven members (two officials and five non-officials) out of an average strength of thirteen for each board. The powers of re-appointing members of Taluk Boards originally appointed by Government and of accepting the resignations tendered by members of District and Taluk Boards were delegated to the Presidents of District Boards during the year. In all districts, but South Canara and Malabar, the Taluk Boards, except those of Anantapur and Tiruppattûr (Salem), had a number of Union Panchâyats working as their agents. There were altogether 352 unions against 340 in the previous year, and the affairs of each were managed by a panchâyat consisting of not less than five members, the headmen of the revenue villages included in the unions being *ex-officio* members. The power of removing these members was also delegated to the Presidents of District Boards during the year, in addition to the power of appointing them, which had already been conferred on them. On the 31st March 1895, the panchâyats had an aggregate strength of 3,293 members against 3,164 in 1893–94. Of these, 755 were village officers, 307 other officials, and 2,231 non-officials, the corresponding numbers for the previous year being 732, 295 and 2,137. The panchâyats met in all 4,798 times against 4,651 in 1893–94. Their work was, as usual, confined to the maintenance of conservancy establishments and the carrying out of sanitary arrangements in the villages within their jurisdiction, though, in a few cases, the control of elementary schools, choultries, markets, &c., was specially transferred to them by the Taluk Boards, who supplied them with the necessary funds. The working of the Local Boards and Union Panchâyats continued to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

Receipts.

The cess on land continued to be levied at two annas per rupee of the assessment in Malabar, at one anna and six pies in South Canara, and at one anna in the remaining districts. Tolls upon carriages, carts and animals were levied in all the districts, except Gódávari, at 276 stations against 263 in 1893–94. House-tax was collected in 340 unions against 318 in the previous year, at the maximum rates in 163 unions, at three-fourths rates in 27, at half rates in 142, at one-third rates in five, and at one-fourth rates in the remaining three. The following statement compares the receipts of the year with those of 1893–94:—

——	1893–94.	1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	13,62,059	18,65,538
Receipts under debt heads	3,10,998	4,00,306
Grants from Provincial funds	2,81,151	3,17,220
Contributions from Special funds	169	216
Revenue from rates and taxes	59,73,237	60,21,999
Fees collected in Local fund schools and training institutions	1,95,202	2,07,527
Contributions from municipal councils and private individuals	51,733	65,351
Income from endowments	3,90,429	4,53,172
Miscellaneous receipts	9,37,946	6,98,216
Total ...	95,02,924	1,00,29,545

The sum of Rs. 3,17,220 shown as grants from Provincial funds was made up of Rs. 1,49,171 contributed for public works, Rs. 95,817 for schools, Rs. 6,126 for hospitals and dispensaries, Rs. 32,106 for choultries, Rs. 18,000 for general purposes, and Rs. 16,000 for famine relief works. The grants for public works were given to the Bellary District Board for the maintenance of the Rámandrug roads (Rs. 4,700), to the Chingleput District Board for remetalling a portion of the great western trunk road from Madras (Rs. 14,000), to the Ganjám District Board for the construction of the Berhampur-Govindapur road (Rs. 32,000), to the Nilgiri District Board for communications (Rs. 67,000), and to the Tanjore District Board as a moiety of the net profits of the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway for the nine months ending with December 1894 (Rs. 31,471). The grants for schools, excepting Rs. 1,200 paid to the Vellore Taluk Board for the support of the Yeomiah school at Arcot, were disbursed by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of the Grant-in-aid Code. The grants for hospitals and dispensaries were made up of Rs. 2,066 paid from the Arcot Langarkhána fund to the Ránipéttai Taluk Board (North Arcot) for the maintenance of the hospital at Ránipéttai, Rs. 16 contributed to the Siddhavattam Taluk Board (Cuddapah) as a moiety of the cost of screens supplied to the *post-mortem* shed in the Local Fund dispensary at Chitvélu, Rs. 1,134 to the Rajahmundry Taluk Board (Gódávari) being half the cost of the upkeep of the Dowlaishweram hospital, Rs. 10 to the Bezwada Taluk Board (Kistna) on account of a moiety of the cost of repairing the *post-mortem* shed at Nandigáma, Rs. 80 to the Ramnad Taluk Board (Madura) being the cost of treating the police sick at Ramnad, Rs. 2,640 to the Tanjore District Board for the maintenance of the Rája-Mirasidar hospital at Tanjore, and Rs. 180 to the Vizagapatam District Board towards the cost of the District Medical and Sanitary officer's establishment. Grants amounting to Rs. 32,106 were, as usual, paid to the Local Boards in Anantapur, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Kurnool, Madura, Nilgiris, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevelly in lieu of lands originally assigned for the upkeep of choultries by their founders and subsequently resumed by Government. A sum of Rs. 18,000 was contributed to the Nilgiri District Board for general purposes in consideration of the smallness of its revenue, and the Salem District Board was paid Rs. 16,000 towards the expenditure incurred by it on famine relief works in 1892–93. A sum of Rs. 216 was recovered as a contribution from special funds, being chiefly the proportionate cost of the travelling allowances of the local audit clerks. The revenue from rates and taxes was increased by Rs. 48,762, of which Rs. 342 were under land-cess, Rs. 44,585 under house-tax and Rs. 3,835 under tolls. The increase under land-cess was the net result of an increase of Rs. 1,81,206 in seven districts and a decrease of

Rs. 1,80,864 in the remaining fourteen. The increase was due chiefly to the favourable character of the season and to the adoption of the revised rates of assessment based on the new settlement in Tanjore, while the decrease, which occurred mainly in Anantapur, Kurnool, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Bellary and Vizagapatam, was due in some cases to the existence of smaller arrears at the beginning of the year and in others to bad collections. There was an increase of Rs. 7,618 in the revenue realized from Local Fund toll-gates and a decrease of Rs. 3,783 in the amount of contributions paid by municipalities as Local Fund share of the tolls levied by them. The rise in the former case occurred chiefly in Malabar and Vizagapatam. In Malabar toll-gates were substituted for ferries at four bridges, the reconstruction of which was completed during the year, while in Vizagapatam there was keen competition at the sale of the farms in consequence of the re-arrangement of gates. The increase under house-tax was due to the imposition of the tax in 22 additional unions and to the prompt collection of the current and arrear demands.

Expenditure.

The charges of the year under the several heads are compared below with those of the previous year :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	RS.	RS.
Public works	30,91,309	32,98,829
Public works establishments including tolls and ferries	5,65,170	5,74,716
Tools and plant	32,930	31,426
Contributions to Provincial funds, municipalities, &c. ...	5,36,435	3,90,384
Education	11,15,794	11,43,293
Medical and sanitary purposes	16,29,000	17,33,957
General establishments and contingencies	4,47,179	4,45,484
Investments	24,355	650
Repayment of loan from Provincial funds	3,649	20,000
Charges under debt heads	1,91,565	3,20,942
Total ...	76,37,386	79,59,681
Balance ...	18,65,538	20,69,864
Grand Total ...	95,02,924	1,00,29,545

Of the total expenditure on public works, Rs. 7,33,194 were spent on the construction of roads, bridges, school-houses, dispensaries, markets, &c., and Rs. 25,65,635 on the maintenance of existing works.

Roads.

The following statement shows the number of miles of road constructed and repaired in the several districts and the outlay expended on them :—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Expenditure.	Number of miles of road repaired.	Expenditure.
	MILES.	RS.	MILES.	RS.
1. Anantapur	11	2,826	681	32,922
2. Arcot, North	2	940	1,476	1,37,681
3. Arcot, South	...	...	1,086	91,844
4. Bellary	3	1,545	600	62,109
5. Canara, South	27	9,847	1,040	59,789
6. Chingleput	4	3,644	686	1,21,339
7. Coimbatore	8	1,437	1,558	1,40,269
8. Cuddapah	1	3,458	1,119	78,857
9. Ganjám	...	872	732	1,06,898
10. Gódávari	25	15,258	857	97,910
11. Kistna	25	58,117	783	1,80,219
12. Kurnool	1	3,689	659	42,278
13. Madura	...	...	1,199	1,45,890
14. Malabar	2	120	1,363	1,29,067
15. Nellore	12	5,773	377	46,776
16. Nilgiris	...	...	550	72,665
17. Salem	12	1,771	1,676	1,14,278
18. Tanjore	6	8,030	1,639	1,58,429
19. Tinnevelly	...	190	950	1,24,597
20. Trichinopoly	2	500	691	86,983
21. Vizagapatam	18	8,573	875	1,20,109
Total ...	159	1,26,590	20,597	21,50,909

As usual, the Local Boards maintained their own engineering establishments, but in a few cases special works, such as the construction and maintenance of roads running along tank bunds and canal and channel banks, were entrusted to the Public Works Department for execution.

Medical institutions and vaccination.

The Local Boards maintained 132 hospitals and 239 dispensaries against 124 and 234, respectively, in 1893–94, and the cost of their upkeep amounted to Rs. 5,59,830 against Rs. 4,88,316. The total number of patients treated was 2,427,971 against 2,216,159 in 1893–94. In addition to the 11 nurses in Cuddapah, who attended 604 labour cases, 187 trained midwives were employed by the Local Boards at a cost of Rs. 24,522, and they attended altogether 13,625 labour cases, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 173, Rs. 22,369 and 12,176. The District Boards employed 49 Deputy Inspectors of vaccination and 696 vaccinators, including probationers, who performed 1,009,989 operations against 992,859 in the previous year. In addition to this, the medical subordinates attached to Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries performed 24,785 operations against 23,961 in 1893–94. Thus the total number of vaccine operations was 1,034,774, of which 937,910 or 91 per cent. were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,016,820, 954,750 and 94 per cent. The average cost of each successful operation by Local Fund vaccinators was As. 3–4, or one pie more than in 1893–94. Vaccination with animal lymph was conducted in all districts, and the total number of operations performed by this method was 1,010,456, of which 915,976 or 91 per cent. were successful, the corresponding figures for 1893–94 being 932,066,* 879,044 * and 94 per cent.

Sanitation.

The outlay on sanitation amounted to Rs. 4,75,148 against Rs. 4,62,908 in the previous year, as detailed below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Improvement of water-supply	89,052	90,631
Improvement of village sites	49,170	44,681
Conservancy establishments	2,86,832	3,02,890
Arrangements at fairs and festivals	12,374	13,898
Other sanitary outlay	25,480	23,048
Total ...	4,62,908	4,75,148

Miscellaneous.

The amount in favour of the Railway Guarantee fund in the Tanjore district at the beginning of the year was Rs. 5,42,000 in Government securities and Rs. 73,537 in cash. Out of the former sum, Rs. 1,21,000 were withdrawn and Rs. 3,19,964 were paid to Government, being half the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on the Máyavaram-Muttupet Railway in 1893–94. This railway was opened for public traffic on the 2nd April 1894, and the District Board derived a net profit of Rs. 31,471 from its working during the nine months ending with December 1894, which represents a little more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the capital outlay. The balance to the credit of this fund at the close of the year was Rs. 4,21,000 in Government securities and Rs. 55,003 in cash.

Education.

Information regarding the progress of education in Local Fund areas has been furnished in chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MUFASSAL. (1894–95.)

General.

The town of Srívilliputtúr was constituted a municipality on the 1st October 1894, thus raising the number of municipalities administered, under the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, to 56. On the 31st March 1895, the several municipal councils of these towns consisted of 871 members, of whom 56 were revenue divisional officers, who were *ex-officio* members, 433 were nominated by Government and 382 were elected by the rate-payers and inhabitants, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 55, 426 and 371. Including those elected, the official members numbered 194 and the non-officials 677 against 183 and 669, respectively, in 1893–94. Classified according to race there were 145 Europeans and

* Revised figures.

Eurasians and 726 natives against 143 and 709, respectively, in the previous year. Three of the councils, namely, those of Srívilliputtúr, Tinnevelly and Srírangam, consisted entirely of natives. The total number of meetings held by the municipal councils rose from 1,512 to 1,635, but the average attendance at each meeting was the same as in the previous year, viz., 8·5. The system of appointing councillors by election was in force again in 34 municipalities, 31 being divided into wards for electoral purposes, while in the remaining three, the councillors were elected by the town as a whole. The right of electing their own chairmen was enjoyed by 35 municipal councils against 36 in the previous year, the privilege having been withdrawn from the municipal council of Anantapur owing to its failure to elect a chairman at three successive meetings held for the purpose.

The receipts under the several heads are compared below with those of the previous year:— Receipts.

Receipts.	Actuals, 1893–94.	Actuals, 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	5,63,500	* 4,39,482
Tax on buildings and lands	6,27,298	6,79,473
Water-tax on buildings and lands	16,748	16,944
Tax on vehicles with springs, animals and carts ...	1,52,333	1,62,084
Tax on arts	2,17,650	2,41,742
Tolls	3,48,152	3,45,740
Realizations under Special Acts	5,004	7,093
Rent of lands, buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of lands, produce of lands, &c.	40,107	45,668
Conservancy receipts	26,549	24,755
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	85,521	92,442
Do. medical institutions	9,380	10,271
Do. markets and slaughter-houses ...	1,43,028	1,53,501
License fees	31,711	35,843
Other fees	25,268	24,322
Fines under the Municipal and other Acts	30,986	40,924
Interest on investments and premium on loans	14,412	14,392
Grants from Government	2,65,150	3,41,534
Do. Local Funds	86,449	79,988
Do. other sources	6,931	24,148
Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals	56,718	65,303
Miscellaneous	12,523	9,556
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realization of Sinking fund	52,393	4,823
Loans	2,50,500	1,96,620
Advance recovered	1,10,173	81,610
Total receipts ...	26,14,984	26,98,776
Total, including balance ...	31,78,484	31,38,258

There was an increase of Rs. 83,792 in the current receipts, which appeared chiefly under the taxation and grants from Government and was partially counterbalanced by a fall under sale-proceeds of Government securities, loans and advances.

The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was As. 13–10 including, and As. 10–6 excluding, tolls, against As. 13–3 and As. 9–10, respectively, in 1893–94. Taxation including tolls was, as usual, heaviest in Ootacamund (Rs. 3–3–0) and Coonoor (Rs. 2–9–2) and excepting the newly-constituted municipality of Srívilliputtúr was lowest in Palni (As. 7–9). Incidence of taxation.

* This is Rs. 17 less than the closing balance of 1893–94, as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

Charges.

The charges under the several heads are compared below with those of the previous year:—

Charges.	Actuals, 1893–94.	Actuals, 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I—Public works—		
Roads	2,57,716	2,58,166
Buildings	1,33,726	1,04,724
Miscellaneous public improvements	6,270	9,702
Drainage	71,396	56,685
Water-supply	6,16,484	3,55,054
Establishment	29,491	29,279
Tools and plant and other stores	3,579	3,250
Contributions for Public works	10,772	15,749
Total	11,29,434	8,32,609
Grant II—Education	3,06,006	3,11,129
Grant III—Medical services and sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	2,42,788	2,56,518
Vaccination	23,640	22,961
Registration of births and deaths	13,943	14,480
Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering	4,69,698	4,78,883
Contributions	16,308	24,691
Total	7,66,377	7,97,533
Grant IV—Lighting and miscellaneous purposes—		
Lighting	97,234	1,01,016
Markets and slaughter-houses	9,649	11,560
Choultries and travellers' bungalows	21,484	19,553
Avenues	7,342	7,050
Public garden, survey of land, fire and other charges	54,663	61,712
Total	1,90,372	2,00,891
Grant V—Supervision and management	1,75,325	1,77,769
Repayment of loans	15,917	22,078
Interest on debt	25,938	35,855
Advances	96,127	31,264
Refunds	23,834	4,554
Pensions and gratuities	459	471
Investments	9,196	7
Total expenditure	27,38,985	24,14,160
Closing balance	4,39,499	7,24,098
Total, including balance	31,78,484	31,38,258

Roads.

There was a decrease of Rs. 3,24,825 in the total expenditure, which occurred mainly under public works and was partly counterbalanced by an increase under the other grants. Of the total outlay on public works, Rs. 2,58,166, or 69·8 per cent. of the revenue from tolls were spent on the construction and repair of municipal roads.

Water-supply and drainage.

The Madura water-supply and Kumbakónam drainage schemes were completed. The Adóni, Tanjore and Trichinopoly water-supply schemes were in progress and a few other water-supply and drainage schemes were either sanctioned by, or under the consideration of, Government at the end of the year.

Education.

Education in municipalities has been dealt with in Chapter VII.

Medical.

Each municipal council maintained one or more hospitals or dispensaries, towards which a contribution was generally received from Local Funds. In these institutions, 22,019 in-patients and 1,134,232 out-patients were treated against 21,361 * and 1,051,836,* respectively, in 1893–94. Information regarding medical relief, vaccination, vital statistics and sanitation has been furnished in Chapter VI.

Lighting.

The cost of lighting the municipal towns amounted to Rs. 1,01,016 against Rs. 97,234 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous

The amount of public debt outstanding against the several municipalities at the close of the year was Rs. 9,21,200, towards the repayment of which a sinking fund of Rs. 32,717 had been formed.

* Revised figures.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN. (1894–95.)

The receipts and charges of the Madras Town Municipality during the year are shown below:— Financial.

Receipts.

	Rs.
Opening balance	2,49,715
Municipal rates and taxes	9,67,693
Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation	2,47,086
Grants and contributions	35,192
Miscellaneous	24,977
Extraordinary and debt	32,108
Advances recovered	3,288
	13,10,344
Grand Total ...	15,60,059

Charges.

	Rs.
Public works	4,76,749
Education	8,468
Sanitation and medical services	3,26,391
Miscellaneous municipal purposes	1,56,317
Supervision and management	94,794
Repayment of debts	51,047
Interest on loans	1,25,038
Advances recoverable	13,315
Refund of other than current collections ...	10,709
Pensions and gratuities	5,906
	12,68,734
Closing balance	2,91,325
Grand Total ...	15,60,059

The revenue and receipts for the preceding year inclusive of Rs. 2,67,061 under 'opening balance' and Rs. 4,741 under suspense amounted to Rs. 14,99,578, and the charges inclusive of Rs. 3,712 under suspense to Rs. 12,49,863. The incidence of taxation per head population was Rs. 2–2–3 against Rs. 1–15–8 in 1893–94.

Three water courses were constructed in Mount Road and six in Madavalkam Road, and the construction or renewal of eight culverts was undertaken. A wall was constructed in Orme's Road, Attipattan Street was widened, and the dangerous portions in four places were fenced with iron rails. The work of opening out a street in Konditope and extending Vengu Pillay Street was in progress. New works—*Communications.*

The additions and alterations of the Ráyapettah Hospital buildings, the erection of an upper story over the terrace of the Sanitary Inspector's office within the Municipal office, the construction of a toll building at toll gate, No. 3, Manally, the removal and reconstruction of the building at No. 7, toll gate, Connoor, the roofing of the piece-meat stalls, Monegar Choultry slaughterhouse, the renewal of the roofing of the store room, Chúlai slaughterhouse, and the construction of a shed for the Rubbish Depôt Superintendent, of a Brick-kiln, and of two Horbury latrines were completed during the year. The following works were in progress:—Construction of two Horbury latrines in Vengu Pillay Street, conversion of sanded latrine in Egmore into a standard pattern, reconstruction of verandahs of the Superintendent's quarters, Perambúr slaughterhouse, and the construction of a cholera shed at Kistnampet. The cemetery at Kilpauk was almost completed. *Buildings.*

The principal works under drainage were the extension of the 24 inches outfall channel pipe, the laying of 16 inches pipes from Triplicane pumping station to Kistnampet, the construction of a sewage channel on municipal land at Kistnampet to replace the one on the Buckingham canal land, and the removal of the cesspool opposite to Rámasámi Chetty's shop in China Bazaar Road by constructing a drain 20 feet in length to connect with the cross drain. New drains were constructed in the first, second, third, fifth and seventh divisions in places where they were required. *Drainage.*

During the year 11,205 yards of pipes were laid and 84 fountains, 61 valves, 97 stop-cocks, 7 hydrants and 14 meters were fixed within municipal limits against 12,350 yards of pipes, 81 fountains, 64 valves, 93 stop-cocks and 10 meters in 1893–94. Mr. R. E. Ellis, Municipal Engineer, was deputed to scrutinize Mr. Cousins' estimate for improving the water-supply and purifying Cooum and to take a hydraulic survey of the Madras City. *Water-supply.*

A wooden screen and apron with posts and filling breaches, &c., was constructed at the north-east corner of Appasámi Mudali Street at Chetpet Parcherry, and the re-roofing of the huts for the Licensing Clerk and his peon at Shadyankuppam Lock was completed. *Miscellaneous.*

During the year, $2\frac{1}{16}$ miles of road were metalled for the first time and 27,759 squares equivalent to 26·28 miles of road were laid out against 25·96 miles in Repairs—*Communications.*

1893–94. The cost exclusive of rolling was Rs. 85,062, or about Rs. 3,272 a mile as compared with Rs. 3,325 a mile in the preceding year. The culverts in Weavers' Street, Balfour's Road, Mooku Chetty Street, Strahan's Road, Barber's Bridge Road, Rundall's Road, Kilpauk Garden Road and Perambúr Barracks Road, together with the canal bridge on Wall Tax Road and the bridge on Perambúr Barracks Road, were repaired.

Buildings. The chief buildings repaired during the year were the Municipal office premises, Red Hills and Delivery Channel bungalows, Ráyapettah Hospital, the bullock shed at Chúlai Cart depôt, the compound wall of the Municipal stores and the six pumping stations. Several other minor works, such as repairs to toll gates and latrines, were also executed.

Drainage. Several drains were repaired, the chief being the drains in Popham's Broadway, Peter's Road, Iyah Mudali Street and Singannah Chetty Street.

Water-supply. On the 1st April 1894, the level of the Red Hills lake stood at 40·50 and on the 31st March 1895 at 40·08. On the 4th August 1894, it fell to 35·58, the pumping level being 35·50, and began to rise from the following day, thus rendering pumping unnecessary. The quantity of water supplied to the city was 309,248,091 against 330,488,478 cubic feet in 1893–94. The lake water taken from four places proved to be bad on chemical examination. 1,193 new services were laid and 1,450 existing ones extended against 1,473 and 1,215, respectively, in the preceding year.

Education. The amount spent on education was Rs. 8,468 made up of Rs. 7,242 disbursed under various grants, Rs. 1,129 for establishment and Rs. 97 for contingencies. At the close of the year there were 10 secondary schools with 1,751 pupils and 187 primary schools with 9,376 pupils.

Hospitals and dispensaries. The Triplicane Hospital was maintained at a cost of Rs. 14,062 against Rs. 11,338 in the preceding year. 919 in-patients and 31,056 out-patients were treated against 1,161 and 29,799, respectively, in the year previous. The Black Town Dispensary cost Rs. 6,150 against Rs. 6,276 in 1893–94, the number of patients treated being 44,180 against 40,458 in 1893–94. Rs. 20,000 were, as usual, contributed towards hospitals and Rs. 6,272 towards the Medical College against Rs. 2,260 in the preceding year. In addition to the usual monthly grant of Rs. 50 and the annual grant of Rs. 200 for medicines, a special grant of Rs. 500 for repair of building and furniture was made to St. Thomé Dispensary during the year under report, the number of patients treated being 10,123 against 10,068 in 1893–94. The monthly grant of Rs. 20 was continued to the St. Thomé convent. The Commissioners sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 500 to the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital.

Vaccination. The total number of cases vaccinated during 1894–95 was 24,725 against 23,644 in 1893–94. 23,309 or 97·94 per cent. were successful against 97·93 in the preceding year. Of the 13,414 infantile vaccinations made during the year against 13,343 in the preceding year, 13,230 or 99·72 per cent. were successful against 99·71 in 1893–94. The amount spent on vaccination was Rs.10,883 against Rs.10,906 in 1893–94, the cost of each successful case being As. 6 against As. 6–5¾.

Births and deaths. The births registered during 1894 numbered 17,062 against 18,221 in 1893, giving an annual rate of 37·7 against 40·2 per mille; the deaths registered numbered 16,542 against 18,584, giving an annual rate of 36·5 against 41·0 per mille, the mean of the decade being 39·5.

Conservancy. The expenditure under the head of conservancy during the year amounted to Rs. 2,58,604.

Sewage farms. The amount realized from the sewage farms was Rs. 21,784 against Rs. 15,949 in the preceding year.

Lighting. The system of lighting the city till 3 A.M. was continued and 376 new lamps were erected during the year making a total on the 31st March 1895 of 5,086.

Contribution—General. The usual contribution of Rs. 50,000 to Provincial funds for general purposes was continued during the year.

Repayment of debts. The following table shows the progress of sinking fund towards liquidation of loans :—

Loans.	Amount of loans.	Balance on 31st March 1894.		Receipts during 1894-95.		Total.		Payments during 1894-95.		Balance on 31st March 1895.	
		In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.	In Government securities.	In cash.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869-73 ...	14,30,000	7,13,200	67 11 10	27,300	28,837 6 6	7,40,500	28,905 2 4	...	28,851 1 6	7,40,500	54 0 10
Debenture loan of 1879	20,000	6,300	13 11 8	600	325 0 7	6,900	638 12 3	...	627 0 0	6,900	11 12 3
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	73,400	59 6 8	7,700	8,113 13 11	81,100	8,173 4 7	...	8,165 1 10	81,100	8 2 9
Black Town drainage loan of 1882...	1,00,000	29,400	27 11 0	3,000	3,243 9 10	32,400	3,271 4 10	...	3,183 1 4	32,400	88 3 6
Black Town drainage loan of 1883...	3,00,000	76,000	54 2 0	8,900	9,348 1 8	84,900	9,402 3 8	...	9,367 11 1	84,900	34 8 7
Black Town drainage loan of 1885 ..	3,00,000	54,200	7 15 3	8,000	8,393 4 8	62,200	8,401 3 11	...	8,395 2 8	62,200	6 1 3
Black Town drainage loan of 1887...	1,00,000	4,900	40 3 6	800	859 11 10	5,700	899 15 4	...	831 8 11	5,700	68 6 5
Black Town drainage loan of 1888...	1,50,000	6,300	53 6 11	1,200	1,273 1 4	7,500	1,326 8 3	...	1,257 15 3	7,500	68 9 0
Black Town drainage loan of 1889...	1,50,000	5,000	33 11 1	1,200	1,202 10 0	6,200	1,286 5 1	...	1,249 6 8	6,200	36 14 5
Water-works loan of 1889	20,000	600	70 10 6	200	155 3 1	800	225 13 7	...	207 7 6	800	18 6 1
Black Town drainage loan of 1890...	50,000	1,300	14 11 7	300	384 4 0	1,600	398 15 7	...	311 3 3	1,600	87 12 4
Total ...	28,70,000	9,70,600	493 6 0	59,200	62,436 3 5	10,29,800	62,929 9 5	...	62,446 12 0	10,29,800	482 13 5

ECCLESIASTICAL. (1894-95.)

General. The number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras on the 31st March 1895 was 262, or one more than in the previous year. Of these, 34 were Government chaplains, 16 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to European congregations, or retired, 45 were European missionaries, 162 were Native clergymen with spiritual or educational charges and five were otherwise employed or retired. There were four retirements and two deaths during the year against three and four, respectively, in the preceding year. Three European missionaries and four Native clergymen were newly appointed. Seven chaplains and five missionaries were absent on furlough on the 31st March 1895 against seven and three, respectively, on the same date in 1894.

Ordinations. Three ordinations were held, at which one European and three Native Christians were ordained deacons and two European and seven Native deacons ordained priests.

Confirmations. Of the 868 persons that were confirmed against 3,987 in the previous year, 495 were Europeans and Eurasians and 373 Natives.

Visitations. The Bishop visited during the year Coonoor, Jalarpet, Secunderabád, Shahabád, Raichore, Guntakal, Bellary, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Cochin, Urigam, Bangalore, Dharmávaram, Negapatam, Nangúr, Cuddalore, Pondicherry and Villupuram.

Voluntary contributions. Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy by Europeans and Eurasians in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,52,585 against Rs. 1,51,524 in the previous year.

STATIONERY DEPÔT. (1894-95.)

Receipts and value of stock. The transactions of the year, as compared with those of the previous year, are detailed below :—

—	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	3,57,760	3,83,703
Value of stores received	4,89,117	5,61,059
Total ...	8,46,877	9,44,762
Value of stores issued	4,63,174	5,75,866
Value of stock at the end of the year	3,83,703	3,68,896

There was a rise of Rs. 71,942 in the value of stores received, increases occurring under all but two heads. The value of stores received from the Secretary of State amounted to Rs. 2,03,420, or Rs. 23,722 more than in the previous year. This difference is accounted for by the fall in exchange and the abnormal increase (Rs. 12,176) in the cost of cream-wove writing paper. The large increase which occurred under Europe articles purchased locally was due to a great extent to the issue from the Stationery office, for the first time, of articles such as manifolding papers, Chubb's locks, &c. The value of Europe articles received from the other Presidencies was very nearly double thatof those received in 1893–94. The rise of Rs. 33,506 in the value of country articles purchased locally and of Rs. 1,799 in that of similar articles received from other departments was due to the purchase of writing papers from the Bengal Mills in place of corresponding papers previously obtained from England and of locks manufactured at Dindigul for supply to departments in lieu of Chubb's locks. Sundry articles were also purchased to meet balances due on indents of 1893–94. The value of papers purchased from Indian mills rose by Rs. 18,000.

Issues.

524 annual and 240 supplemental indents were complied with during the year under report against 502 and 299, respectively, in 1893–94. The increase in the former was due to 21 separate indents having been received from the Registration department instead of one consolidated indent as in the preceding year. Towards the increase of Rs. 1,12,692 in the value of the articles issued in the year, Provincial heads contributed Rs. 89,053, sales Rs. 4,834 and adjustments Rs. 19,657 against a fall of Rs. 852 under Imperial heads. The issues made to officers for consumption during the year showed a net increase of Rs. 64,804 as will be seen from the subjoined table:—

Departments.	Issues for 1893–94.	Issues for 1894–95.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Imperial	12,174	9,243	...	2,931
II. Provincial—				
Land revenue	1,94,729	2,09,193	14,464	...
Salt	18,117	19,280	1,163	...
Stamps	161	316	155	...
Customs	427	672	245	...
Forest	9,242	10,173	931	...
Registration	33,495	44,771	11,276	...
General administration	16,850	24,959	8,109	...
Law and Justice (Judicial)	23,426	28,263	4,837	...
Do. (Jails)	3,426	3,058	...	368
Police	16,638	16,376	...	262
Marine	72	68	...	4
Education	4,469	6,626	2,157	...
Ecclesiastical	186	270	84	...
Medical	2,584	4,982	2,398	...
Political	423	372	...	51
Scientific and other minor departments	3,002	2,263	...	739
Stationery and printing	46,216	43,811	...	2,405
Civil works	18,525	21,150	2,625	...
Army and military	31,394	30,216	...	1,178
Port fund	661	468	...	193
Total ...	4,24,043	4,67,287	48,444	5,200
Net ...	...	...	43,244	
III. Sales	26,172	31,006	4,834	...
IV. Other issues	18,869	38,526	19,657	...
Total ...	4,81,258	5,46,062	72,935	8,131
Net ...	...	...	64,804	

The decrease under 'Imperial' was chiefly due to the fall in the demands from the Mysore Residency and the Meteorological department, and the increase in the value of issues by sales to the Local fund and Special fund establishments of the Collectorates and the estates under the Court of Wards having had larger supply of the stationery articles during the year. The decrease in the value of the balance of stock at the end of the year is attributable to the elimination of the damaged and obsolete articles.

The value of Indian articles substituted in the year for those of European manufacture amounted to Rs. 2,46,338 against Rs. 2,18,994, and the estimated savings to Rs. 1,58,700 against Rs. 49,206 in the previous year. Certain new articles were also added to the list of purchases during the year and the savings thereby effected were Rs. 8,901. The fall in the price of printing paper from As. 2–10 to As. 2–7 and the low rate of exchange, at which the prices of the corresponding English articles were converted into Indian currency, accounted for the large savings. Substitution of country for European articles.

The receipts amounted to Rs. 46,683 and the charges to Rs. 3,27,010, exceeding those of the previous year by Rs. 7,566 and Rs. 54,497, respectively. Cash account.

There was a decrease during the year in the consumption of writing paper, country and cartridge paper, black-ink powder, red-ink powder, sealing wax, wax-cloth and tape and an increase in that of printing paper and twine. The total number of goose-quills issued during the year decreased from 548,868 to 295,692, while that of steel pens increased from 9,014 gross to 10,093, resulting in a net saving of about Rs. 2,713. Three additional districts were supplied with printed forms during the year, and the savings resulting from this system of central supply were estimated at Rs. 3,246. The number of rubber-stamps issued, excluding sales, was 1,107 and the cost of stamps, including pads, &c., Rs. 7,216 against 747 and Rs. 4,825, respectively, in the previous year, the large increase being chiefly due to the high number of indents from several Collectorates, owing to the introduction of the disposal number system into the taluk offices. Consumption.

GOVERNMENT PRESS AND ITS BRANCH AT THE PENITENTIARY. (1894–95.)

The cash realizations amounted to Rs. 30,941, or Rs. 1,680 less than in the preceding year, the decrease being in advertisements for the gazette and law reports, in subscriptions to the gazette and in printing and binding. There was an increase in subscription to law reports, and in the sale of Acts and other publications. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 53,891, or Rs. 3,944 less than in 1893–94, and the amount received under adjustments was Rs. 22,949, being Rs. 2,264 less than in the previous year. The budget grant was Rs. 2,47,946, the total expenditure being Rs. 2,45,666 against Rs. 2,39,983 in the preceding year. At the Government Press, there was an increase of Rs. 1,031 in contingent charges, Rs. 1,487 in pension charges, and Rs. 2,877 under miscellaneous charges, with a decrease under other heads, while at the Penitentiary branch, there was a considerable increase of work and of expenditure under all heads. In the type foundry there was a decrease of Rs. 639 under miscellaneous charges. There was a large increase in the issues of publications to public offices and in the amount of sales which was probably due to the reduction in the price of reports. The value of the plant was Rs. 3,48,011 and that of the materials received from England Rs. 6,078 against Rs. 3,43,335 and Rs. 6,103, respectively, in the previous year. The value of the stores received during the year fell from Rs. 65,425 to Rs. 58,640. Double the amount was expended in local purchases, the chief item of increase being the purchase of 8,850 sheep skins against 4,782 in the preceding year. Accounts.

The following works were completed during the year:—The Burma Route Book; the Taluk and Village Statistics of Bellary, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Kistna, Madura, Malabar, North Arcot and Salem districts; the District Manuals of South Canara, vols. i. and ii., and North Arcot, vol. ii.; General Index of Government Orders (Presidency Port Officer); Madras Forest Department Code (2nd edition); List of Architectural and Archæological Remains in Coorg; South Indian Buddhist Antiquities in Kistna; the Diary and Consultations of the Agent Governor, &c., for the years 1681, 1682 and 1683, respectively; Military Reports of Nizám's State Railway and of the South Indian Railway; Catalogue of the Library, Madras Government Museum; College of Engineering—Manual of building materials and construction; and Dr. McNally's Elements of Sanitary Science (2nd edition). The Manual of Rule and Procedure, Accountant-General's Office, the Local Fund Account Code and various other works were in progress. Work was undertaken for 282 Printing.

offices and departments. The cost of printing amounted to Rs. 2,39,506 against Rs. 2,41,253 in the preceding year. Reduced to an equivalent of pica foolscap folio, there were 2,502 pages more than in the preceding year. There was an increase of 2,178,787 and 1,426,249 impressions, respectively, at the Government Press and its branch at the Penitentiary, making a total increase of 3,605,036 impressions. The matter set up and remade-up during the year is shown in the subjoined statement:—

—	1894–95.	1893–94.	Difference.
Government Press.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	193,758	192,245	+ 1,513
Remade-up pages	13,805	15,049	− 1,244
Impressions struck off	22,896,276	20,717,489	+ 2,178,787
Penitentiary Branch.			
Original matter equal to foolscap pages	6,476	5,487	+ 989
Impressions struck off	25,942,228	24,515,979	+ 1,426,249

At the Government Press there was a small increase of two pies in the cost per page and a decrease of five pies in the cost per 1,000 impressions, while at the Penitentiary Branch there was a decrease of one anna in the cost per page and a small increase of three pies in the cost per 1,000 impressions. The cost of the binding department was Rs. 32,707, or Rs. 4,732 more than in the previous year.

Type foundry.

During the year one type mould, one quotation mould, 462 punches and 495 matrices were made. The outturn was nearly 11 per cent. more than in 1893–94 and consisted of 21,636 lb. of English types, 2,991 lb. of vernacular types, 5,257 lb. of spaces, 16,059 lb. of quadrats, 10,686 lb. of leads, 3,980 lb. of quotations, and 771 lb. of stereotype plates, &c. 61,405 lb. of metal were cast, being an increase of 6,358 lb. over the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 16,774 against Rs. 17,069 in the previous year. The metal used for casting cost 2 annas and $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per lb., being $4\frac{3}{4}$ pies per lb. less than in 1893–94, and the average cost of types, &c., cast was three annas and eight pies per lb., being six pies per lb. less than in the preceding year. The cost of production was the lowest since the foundry was formed in 1887.

Miscellaneous.

The strength of the establishment on the 31st March 1895 was 1,142 employés against 1,123 on the same date in the preceding year. The average monthly earnings of the compositors at the Government Press decreased from Rs. 15–2–5 to Rs. 12–13–10 and the prisoner-compositor's earnings from Rs. 8–5–2 to Rs. 7–14–3.

Expenditure.

The following statement compares the value of the work done and the expenditure with the figures of the preceding year:—

Expenditure.	1894–95.	1893–94.	Cost of work done.	1894–95.	1893–94.
Government Press.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Printing	1,84,451 6 3	1,90,201 14 3	To cost of printing work done.	2,13,007 15 5	2,16,997 5 9
Binding	22,766 15 10	19,475 3 10	To cost of binding work done.	23,435 3 5	20,002 9 8
Type foundry	15,786 14 7	16,201 8 11	To cost of types, &c., cast.	16,774 5 0	17,069 3 6
Publication, &c. ...	1,755 0 0	.....	To cost incurred in attending to sales, for despatching publications, and for checking bills.	1,755 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	30,212 3 2	28,190 7 11			
Penitentiary Branch.					
Printing	24,121 11 0	22,237 10 1	To cost of printing work done.	26,497 11 7	24,256 1 1
Binding	9,147 1 9	7,829 10 9	To cost of binding work done.	9,272 1 6	7,972 7 5
Miscellaneous	2,501 0 4	2,161 3 8			
Total ...	2,90,742 4 11	2,86,297 11 5	Total ...	2,90,742 4 11	2,86,297 11 5

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS. (1894.)

The financial results of the Lawrence Asylum Press during 1894 are compared below with those of 1893 :— Receipts, disbursements and outturn.

Years.	Opening cash balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Net outturn.		
				Work done for Government.	Work done for outsiders.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1893	28,012 13 5	1,60,799 6 7	1,66,579 8 2	27,707 12 3	1,29,892 14 6	1,57,600 10 9
1894	22,232 11 10	1,60,716 8 8	1,47,718 4 7	21,380 14 11	1,29,803 10 1	1,51,184 9 0

Of the outturn, Rs. 39,939 remained uncollected at the close of the year. The value of stock increased by Rs. 5,274. There were nine apprentices at the beginning of 1894 and eleven at its close.

The net outturn, receipts and expenditure of the Ootacamund branch are compared below with those of 1893 :— Branch accounts.

Years.	Opening cash balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Net outturn.		
				Work done for Government.	Work done for outsiders.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1893	1,718 12 0	15,957 11 6	16,314 11 2	9,162 2 11	6,682 13 8	15,845 0 7
1894	1,361 12 4	19,076 12 5	18,417 4 10	10,392 0 7	9,347 12 5	19,739 13 0

The balance of outturn uncollected at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,364.

DISTRICT PRESSES. (1894–95.)

The following statement shows the value of work turned out by the several district presses and the receipts and charges as compared with those of the previous year :—

Districts.	1893–94.*			1894–95.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	4,906	1,247	3,082	3,672	510	2,866
Vizagapatam	2,153	553	2,160	2,133	201	2,171
Gódávari	4,190	2,006	2,374	4,314	1,203	5,424
Kistna	3,605	1,381	2,769	5,480	737	4,607
Nellore	3,532	921	2,754	3,824	678	3,131
Cuddapah	5,055	280	2,374	5,842	464	2,484
Anantapur	5,320	953	3,088	4,980	884	2,945
Bellary	4,038	1,741	2,945	3,873	1,709	3,085
Kurnool	2,838	1,877	3,121	3,198	1,765	3,019
Chingleput	2,621	903	2,431	2,532	749	2,464
North Arcot	5,657	2,416	3,480	4,946	2,365	3,612
South Arcot	3,024	790	2,931	3,078	799	3,349
Tanjore	5,737	3,128	4,426	6,307	2,944	4,479
Trichinopoly	3,887	1,428	3,118	3,210	603	3,168
Madura	4,677	2,358	4,096	5,109	1,902	3,926
Tinnevelly	4,708	2,105	2,321	4,503	4,428	2,781
Coimbatore	3,441	779	2,469	4,126	607	2,371
Nilgiris	2,450	489	2,722	3,226	1,012	2,745
Salem	3,338	570	2,863	3,724	1,832	2,971
South Canara	3,665	2,019	2,540	3,567	2,049	2,486
Malabar	4,564	2,919	3,586	5,083	1,396	3,912
Total ...	82,506	30,863	61,650	86,727	28,837	67,996

* The difference between these figures and those given in the report for 1893–94 is due to subsequent adjustments.

The value of work turned out amounted to Rs. 86,727 as against Rs. 82,506 in the previous year. The increase was due to the larger expenditure incurred during the year owing to the purchase of press materials and a printing machine, the work turned out being valued with reference to the actual charges of the year.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT. (1894.)

The medico-legal investigations conducted by the Chemical Examiner in 1894 fell short by 41 of the number for the previous year, a decrease being noticeable under each head, while the number of miscellaneous analyses showed an increase of 52 as will be seen from the subjoined statement:—

	Number of cases investigated.		Number of articles examined.	
	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
A.—Medico-legal investigations.				
Cases of suspected human poisoning	110	122	726	805
Blood stains, &c.	40	48	200	150
Seminal stains	8	10	39	23
Cases of suspected cattle poisoning	75	94	214	279
Total ...	233	274	1,179	1,257
B.—Miscellaneous analyses.				
For Government departments and municipalities	839	819	839	819
For private parties and firms	71	39	71	39
Total ...	910	858	910	858
Grand Total ...	1,143	1,132	2,089	2,115

Cases of suspected human poisoning.

The following table shows the number of cases of suspected human poisoning examined during the past two years:—

Year.	A. Cases in which viscera or evacuations were examined.			B. Cases in which only suspected food, &c., was received for examination.			Total.		
	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.	Total number of cases.	Number of cases in which poison was detected.	Percentage of detections.
1893 ...	99	69	69·69	23	10	43·47	122	79	64·75
1894 ...	88	58	65·90	22	15	68·18	110	73	66·36

The total number of cases was 12 less than in 1893, but the percentage of detections rose from 64·75 to 66·36. Inorganic poison was found in 56 cases, as against 63 in 1893 and 57 in 1892. In 37 cases the chemical analysis failed to detect the presence of poison. Of the 45 deaths that occurred in the 73 cases in which poison was detected, 36 were due to inorganic, and 9 to organic, poison, the corresponding figures for 1893 being 51 and 10, respectively.

Other medico-legal investigations.

The number of cases of cattle poisoning examined was 75 or 19 less than in the previous year. Arsenic was the agent used in 57 out of the 59 cases in which poison was detected. The percentage of detection was 78·6, while in 1893 and 1892 it was 84·04 and 85·7, respectively. In 40 cases of suspected blood stains, 200 articles were examined with the result that blood was discovered in 20 cases, while in 1893, 150 examinations in 48 cases showed blood in 28. Eight cases of suspected seminal stains were examined with negative results in all, whereas in 1893 detection was effected in two out of ten cases investigated.

910 miscellaneous analyses were conducted against 858 in the previous year, 445 being for the Board of Revenue, and 175 samples of water were examined, 133 for Government departments and municipalities, 25 for the East Coast Railway, and 17 for private parties. Miscellaneous analyses.

EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE. (1894–95.)

The total number of Muhammadans in superior service on the 1st April 1895 is compared below with the number on the same date in 1894. The appointments include those of two statutory civilians :—

Salary. Annual.	Total number of appointments.		Total number of appointments held by Muhammadans.		Percentage of Muhammadans.		Increase or decrease, per cent.
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	
Rs. 250 and less	30,220	30,814	5,483	5,647	18·1	18·3	+ ·2
„ 250 to 500	4,012	4,176	212	249	5·3	5·9	+ ·6
„ 500 to 1,000	1,999	2,020	93	98	4·6	4·8	+ ·2
„ 1,000 to 2,500	1,350	1,377	51	58	3·7	4·2	+ ·5
„ 2,500 to 5,000	406	393	12	12	2·9	3·0	+ ·1
„ 5,000 to 10,000	226	204	2	2	·88	1	+ ·12
Total ...	38,213	38,984	5,853	6,066	15·3	15·5	+ ·2

The percentage of Muhammadans to the total population of the Presidency was 6·3, while that of those employed to the total number of employés was 15·5. Out of the 6,066 employed, 5,107 held appointments in the Police department against 4,933 in the previous year. The number of Muhammadans who obtained superior appointments in the various branches of the public service during the year was eighteen.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1)—*Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.	
1. Mountains and elevated tracts.	The only hill ranges of any importance are —	
	Area. Sq. miles.	
	(1) Muchukóta hills 120	Anantapur taluk, Tadpatri do. } British territory.
	(2) Penukonda do. 130	Penukonda do. } British territory.
2. Plains	The total area of plains is 5,243 square miles :—	
	Sq. miles.	
	Madakasira 425	British territory.
	Hindúpur 434	
	Penukonda 517	
	Dharmavaram 615	
	Kalyandrug 817	
	Anantapur 807	
	Tadpatri 574	
	Gooty 1,054	
	Total ... 5,243	
3. Forests	The area of forests is 688 square miles in—	
	Sq. miles.	
	Madakasira taluk 34	British territory.
	Hindúpur do. 65	
	Penukonda do. 147	
	Dharmavaram taluk 119	
	Kalyandrug do. 8	
	Anantapur do. 82	
	Tadpatri do. 77	
	Gooty do. 156	
	Total ... 688	
4. Rivers	The Pennéru enters the district from Mysore, flows north through the Hindúpur, Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug taluks, then turns east, flows through Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, and enters the Cuddapah district. Length of course through the district—150 miles.	British territory.
	The Chitrávati, a tributary of the Pennéru, enters the district from Mysore, flows north-east through the Hindúpur, Penukonda, Dharmavaram, Anantapur and Tadpatri taluks, and then enters the Cuddapah district. Length of course through the district is about 90 miles.	
5. Canals	*Nil.*	
	Sq. miles.	
6. Lakes	Singanamala tank, waterspread 4	Anantapur taluk, Dharmavaram do., Penukonda do. } British territory.
	Dharmavaram do. do. 3	
	Bukkapatnam do. do. 3	
7. Marshes	*Nil.*	

NOTE.—For similar information regarding the character of the surface of the districts of Gódávari, Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly—*vide* Administration Report for 1877-78; of the districts of Salem, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura, South Arcot and Nilgiris—*vide* Administration Report for 1887-88; of the district of Vizagapatam—*vide* Administration Report for 1888-89; of the district of Tanjore—*vide* Administration Report for 1889-90; and of the district of Bellary—*vide* Administration Report for 1890—91.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—*continued.*

(2)—*Climate for the year* 1894.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.	TENTHS.
Amini Divi	...	36·57	8·14	...	...	...	...	...	86·0	77·6	88·0	73·2	86·4	74·6	87·8	69·5	...	7	5
Bellary	4·09	7·04	8·70	19·83	100·4	76·7	105·0	69·5	90·9	74·2	97·4	71·5	...	61·1	...	56·1	4	9	4
Cochin	14·05	59·63	18·28	91·96	90·5	77·4	92·3	72·7	83·9	73·8	88·2	71·7	89·7	73·0	93·3	67·8	3	7	3
Coimbatore	5·25	3·49	6·25	14·99	94·5	72·3	97·9	68·1	88·4	70·2	93·9	68·1	86·7	65·7	89·4	59·1	4	5	5
Cuddapah	1·57	25·98	10·91	38·46	106·6	83·5	110·3	74·3	95·0	77·4	103·2	71·7	87·4	65·6	90·0	61·4	3	8	4
Kurnool	2·30	22·94	6·02	31·26	104·1	79·9	109·3	73·5	91·8	74·2	99·2	69·4	86·4	59·5	89·2	53·7	2	8	4
Madras	2·39	23·08	22·31	47·78	100·8	81·6	108·0	77·0	97·5	79·5	104·5	73·5	84·6	70·0	87·1	64·7	3	6	5
Madura	3·78	12·12	19·29	35·19	101·7	78·4	105·0	71·0	97·3	76·6	102·0	67·1	85·6	70·0	88·4	65·1	3	5	4
Mangalore	5·08	111·30	13·46	129·84	90·4	79·2	91·8	74·4	83·9	74·5	87·8	70·9	90·2	70·8	93·8	65·5	6	8	4
Masulipatam	3·94	19·32	15·71	38·97	102·4	82·0	114·7	74·6	94·4	78·6	101·7	72·1	83·2	66·6	85·5	59·7	4	7	4
Mercára	8·61	83·02	8·59	100·22	78·6	64·5	82·0	60·7	69·7	62·7	72·5	60·2	75·8	58·4	78·5	53·2	4	9	6
Negapatam	7·01	7·75	31·85	46·61	100·8	80·8	106·8	75·7	98·2	79·0	103·2	76·7	81·2	72·1	83·2	68·7	6	6	6
Rajahmundry	2·99	26·27	13·56	42·82	104·9	82·0	114·1	70·0	90·8	78·3	97·0	72·1	86·8	64·8	89·5	57·9	4	8	4
Salem	4·98	15·22	10·42	30·62	100·0	75·9	104·4	70·0	94·4	73·	100·4	71·0	88·0	65·3	90·4	57·9	4	7	5
Secunderabad	3·06	21·66	5·76	30·48	104·1	78·9	107·2	72·9	89·4	72·1	96·7	69·4	83·4	58·5	87·1	52·6	2	7	3
Tinnevelly	5·14	1·15	13·23	19·52	102·5	80·7	104·5	75·9	96·4	79·6	100·3	76·9	86·6	72·1	90·7	67·4	6	7	6
Trichinopoly	5·91	9·79	11·89	27·59	103·1	79·2	106·7	72·4	99·4	78·2	102·6	74·9	86·6	69·4	89·5	62·4	3	5	6
Wellington	15·83	13·78	11·64	41·25	75·6	56·2	81·2	53·2	71·8	56·5	76·7	48·2	65·7	46·9	71·2	37·2	4	8	5

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(3)—*Native States for the year* 1894–95.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance.	In money, Rs. 8,10,652 per annum ..	2,557,736	Rs. 8,6,38,015 ...	1,360 infantry, 60 cavalry and 30 artillery with six guns (drummers, fifers and band not included).	None ...	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, tea, jacks, tapioca and yams. Rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dhall, gingelly and laurel-nut. Teak and other timber. Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel-oils. Jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths and yarn, coir-rope and coir-matting, bricks, tiles and pottery. Plumbago is found in Neduvengád taluk, and a mine is now being worked.
2. Cochin	Feudatory ...	In money, Rs. 2,00,000	722,906	Rs. 18,41,065 ...	363 men	None ...	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nut, hides, cocoanut-oil, mats, coir-yarn, coir-mats, and grass mats.
3. Pudukkótta	Do. ...	None	373,010	Rs. 10,00,000 inclusive of jágír, dévastánam and other alienated villages, the revenue of which amounts to Rs. 3,00,000.	157 men	None ...	Paddy and other grains, such as varagu, &c. Kavi or red-ochre and iron, besides granite.
4 Banganapalle	Do. ...	None	35,50	Rs. 2,07,970	None	None ...	'Jonna' (Holcus sorgum), 'sazza' (Holcus spicatus), 'korra' (Panicum italicum), 'Arika' (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, mangoes, oranges, country cloth, lacquered work and a small diamond mine.
5. Sanduru	Do. ...	None	11,290	Rs. 49,300	None	None ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugar-cane, jaggery and bete leaves.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—*continued.*

(4)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1894–95.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.								
Name.—His Highness Maharája Sir Ráma Varma, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maharája (Regnant)	*Caste.*—Kshatriya *Race.*—Race of Seraman Perumál. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	37	...	In ruling the country.	Yes; the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	No. Descent is in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.
Prince Kérala Varma ...	The Elaya Rája (nephew) ...		30	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Prince Ráma Varma ...	The First Prince (do.) ...		27	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Prince Márthánda Varma (Bachelor of Arts).	The Second Prince (do.) ...		23	...	...	.....	.....	.....
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swarúpam.								
2. COCHIN STATE.								
Name.—*His Highness Virakérala Varma, Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Perumpadappu Swarúpam.	Rája	*Caste.*—Kshatriya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	49	Private tuition in English, Malayálam and Sanskrit.	In ruling the country.	Holds sanad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male member of the family according to the Malabar law.	Has male heirs.
3. PUDUKKÓTTAI.								
Name.—His Highness Sri Brahadámba Das, Rája Márthánda Bhairava Tondaimán Bahadúr, Pudukkóttai State, Tondaimán family.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar ... *Religion.*—Hinduism, Siva sect.	19	Was educated by an English tutor (Mr. F. F. Crossley, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge).	Ruling the state.	Holds sanad for adoption.	Yes	Not yet married.
Principal male member of the Rája's family.—Bálasubramania Raghunátha Tondaimán, cousin of His Highness the Rája.	Has a jágir which has descended to him from his father, the Rája's late paternal uncle.	Do. ...	32	Was educated in the Presidency College, Madras; has matriculated.	In administering his jágir.	.....	.....	Has two sons.
4. BANGANAPALLE.								
Saiyid Fath 'Ali Khán Bahádur, Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Nawáb of Banganapalle State, nephew and son-in-law of the late Nawáb Ghulám 'Alí Khán Bahadúr.	Nawáb of Banganapalle ...	Musalmán, Shia sect and Saiyid.	47	By private tutor...	In administering his state.	No	.....	Yes.

Saiyid Murtuza 'Ali, brother of the present Nawáb.	Under the control of the Nawáb...	Do. do. ...	42	Do. ...	In administering his jágir.	.....	.....		.....
Saiyid Ghulám 'Ali, first son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	21	Do. ...	Is being educated	.....	.....		.. ...
Saiyid Asad 'Ali, second son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	15	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....		.....
Saiyid Husain 'Ali, third son of the present Nawáb.	Do. do. ...	Do. do. ...	8	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....		.....
5. SANDURU.									
Venkat Ráo Ráo Sahib Hindu Rao Ghorepadai.	Minor Rája	Márátha	2½	...	...	Adoption allowed under Lord Canning's sanad.	Yes	Yes.	
Maloji Ráo Bala Sahib Ghorepadai ...	Paternal uncle to the Minor Rája.	Do.	38	Privately ...	In administering the Sanduru State.	.....	.....		.....

* Deceased on the 11th September 1895. The Elaya Rája was installed by the Resident on the 23rd October 1895.

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	——	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjám.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	5				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	5	8,369	1,896,803	Berhampur ... 25,653	6,937
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	11				
	Agency ... Agency Judge	1				
	Agency ... Assistant Judges	3				
	Agency ... Hill Munsifs	7				
Vizagapatam.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	5				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	5	17,242	2,802,992	Vizagapatam ... 34,487	12,052
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	23				
	Agency ... Agency Judge	1				
	Agency ... Assistant Judges	4				
	Agency ... District Munsifs	12				
Gódávari.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... Sub-Judges	2				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4	7,857	2,078,782	Cocanada ... 40,553	2,881
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	12				
	Agency ... Agency Judge	1				
	Agency ... Assistant Judge	1				
	Agency ... District Munsifs	4				
Kistna.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4	8,397	1,855,582	Masulipatam ... 38,809	1,919
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Nellore.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	16	8,765	1,463,736	Nellore ... 29,336	1,901
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	15	8,730	1,272,072	Cuddapah ... 17,379	1,354
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil ... District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue ... Collector	1	5,275	708,549	Anantapur ... 6,994	978
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	3				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	8				
Bellary.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	12	5,907	900,126	Bellary ... 59,467	985
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	3				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Civil ... District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	Criminal ... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	Criminal ... Sub-Magistrates	13	7,514	817,811	Kurnool ... 24,376	786
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	Revenue ... Divisional Officers	4				
	Revenue ... Tahsildars	8				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1894–95.

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 Special Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches (3rd class) — 28	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 91 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 66 Revenue ... ... 50 Civil (Agency) ... 66	18·5 28·3 16·3 21 26·8	1,154	7,31,124	14,22,480	20,22,416
Civil ... 24 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrates 2 39	Civil ... ... 48 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 57 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 33 Revenue ... ... 57 Agency tracts— Civil ... ... 116 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 150 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 116 Revenue 150	18 21 9 21 25 47 22 47	1,759	9,88,782	15,56,824	24,63,476
Civil ... 16 Revenue ... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 28 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Agency Magistrate (1st class) 1 Agency Magistrates (2nd do.) 5 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Do. (2nd do.) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 2 Magisterial Benches 3 47	Civil ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 60 Do. (Agency) 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 47 Do. (Agency) ... 80 Revenue ... ... 60 Do. (Agency) 76	14 18 23 26 12 24 23 26	1,291	11,89,986	55,18,266	78,93,309
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates (2nd class) 30 Other Magistrates (3rd do.) 3 Magisterial Benches (3rd do.) 3 Special Magistrate (1st do.) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 2 44	Civil ... ... 66 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 68 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 42 Revenue 68	23 25 13 25	1,240	6,36,551	53,51,116	71,42,789
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (1st class) 1 Do. (2nd do.) 1 Special Magistrates (3rd do.) 5 39	Civil ... ... 60 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 70	30 24 10 24	1,212	5,06,816	27,87,207	30,80,495
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 26 Magisterial Bench (3rd class) 1 32	Civil ... ... 80 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue 80	25 25 10 25	967	5,13,371	18,97,604	28,98,961
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 17 Do. (3rd do.) 2 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 Special Magistrate 1 25	Civil ... ... 65 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 65 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 65	28 27 12 27	556	2,65,790	10,22,555	15,74,604
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates (2nd class). 19 Do. (3rd do.). 2 Special Magistrates (3rd do.). 3 Magisterial Benches 3 31	Civil ... ... 75 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 62 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 62	30 25·5 12 25·5	708	6,31,509	16,13,868	25,04,000
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Deputy Magistrate (1st class). 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 21 Special Magistrate (3rd class). 1 Magisterial Bench 1 29	Civil ... ... 70 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 70 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 65 Revenue 70	27 27 24 27	1,012	6,18,170	15,52,429	21,34,613

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras.	Civil	1	29	452,518	Madras ... 452,518	21
	Criminal ... Presidency Magistrates	2				
	Revenue	1				
Chingleput.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,092	1,202,498	Saidapet ... 5,702	2,278
	... District Munsifs	4				
	... Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	... Cantonment Magistrates	3				
	... Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	3				
	... Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,366	2,114,917	Chittoor ... 9,965	3,994
	... Sub-Judge	1				
	... District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	... Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	4				
	... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	15				
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,216	2,162,851	Cuddalore ... 47,355	2,948
	... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	... Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	4				
	... Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,709	2,228,114	Tanjore ... 54,390	3,847
	... Sub-Judges	3				
	... District Munsifs	11				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	5				
	... Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	5				
	... Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,631	1,372,717	Trichinopoly ... 90,609	1,634
	... Sub-Judge	1				
	... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	3				
	... Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	3				
	... Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	8,808	2,608,404	Madura ... 87,428	5,605
	... Sub-Judges	2				
	... District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	... Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	4				
	... Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zamindári Divisions	14				
Tinnevelly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,384	1,916,095	Tinnevélly ... 24,768	1,639
	... Sub-Judge	1				
	... District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	... Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	4				
	... Tahsildars	9				
Coimbatore.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,860	2,004,839	Coimbatore ... 46,383	1,558
	... District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	... Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	4				
	... Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil ... Sub-Judge	1	957	99,797	Ootacamund ... 15,053	48
	... District Munsif	1				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrate	1				
	... Sub-Magistrates	3				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officer	1				
	... Deputy Tahsildars	3				
Salem.	Civil ... District Judge	1	7,529	1,962,591	Salem ... 67,710	4,429
	... District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal ... District Magistrate	1				
	... Divisional Magistrates	4				
	... Sub-Magistrates	19				
	Revenue ... Collector	1				
	... Divisional Officers	4				
	... Tahsildars	9				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1894–95—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 2	Four	Civil ... ... 5 Criminal— Presidency Magistrates ... ... 5 Revenue 5	3 2·5 3	1,100	33,59,404	83,940	49,33,184
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrate (1st class) ... ... 2 Cantonment Magistrate (3rd class) ... ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... 5 — 29	Civil ... ... 55 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 75 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 26 Revenue ... 75	12 16 10 16	702	8,68,352	20,00,018	25,48,634
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 3 Special Magistrate (3rd class) 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 5 — 40	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 145 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue ... 145	20 28 14 28	1,316	10,68,618	28,06,388	42,94,264
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrate (1st class) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate ... ... 1 — 37	Civil ... ... 64 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 64 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 37 Revenue ... 64	28 38 21 38	976	6,23,718	41,54,373	55,69,651
Civil ... 15 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other Magistrates (1st class) 2 Do. (2nd do.) 29 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 Magisterial Benches ... ... 5 — 47	Civil ... ... 51 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 80 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 28 Revenue 80	11·7 22·5 9·1 22·5	1,273	15,57,762	60,13,105	86,26,878
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 15 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate ... ... 1 — 22	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 46 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 32 Revenue 46	15 15 9·5 15	855	5,42,578	16,72,751	24,13,252
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates ... ... 3 — 37	Civil ... ... 76 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 76 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 40 Revenue 76	28 30 12 30	1,258	10,65,829	27,33,195	40,75,526
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 4 Special Magistrates ... ... 6 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 — 41	Civil ... ... 50 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 50 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 30 Revenue 50	16 19 9 19	1,008	7,62,234	29,78,917	39,82,542
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 6 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 — 34	Civil ... ... 68 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 98 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 52 Revenue 98	22 28 9 28	922	9,71,842	28,55,301	41,68,305
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 3 Special Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Bench ... ... 1 — 10	Civil ... ... 29 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 29 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 35 Revenue 29	14 14 13 14	180	4,52,349	1,34,889	5,14,418
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrates ... ... 4 — 39	Civil ... ... 85 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 69 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 50 Revenue 69	27 26 12 26	1,138	8,16,421	23,97,834	37,28,700

C.—(5)—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
South Canara.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,902	1,056,081	Mangalore ... 40,922	1,284
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil	District Judges	2	5,586	2,652,565	Calicut ... 66,078	438
		Sub-Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	20				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	6				
		Sub-Magistrates	23				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	6				
		Tahsildars	9				
		Total ...	...	141,125	35,630,440	...	59,516

NOTE 1.—The population has been adopted from the census figures of 1891; the figures relating to Sanduru, Banganapalle and Pudukkóttai have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively.

2.—The total land revenue and the total gross revenue entered in columns 14 and 15 are exclusive of Rs. 4,697 and Rs. 1,78,50,827, respectively, for which districtwar particulars are not known. The latter sum is composed of land revenue, Rs. 4,697 and salt, Rs. 1,78,46,130. The salt revenue according to divisions was as shown below:—

Divisions.	Revenue.
	RS.
1. Chatrapur division (part of Ganjám)	15,36,156
2. Chicacole division (the remaining part of Ganjám and Vizagapatam)	20,33,204
3. Cocanada	10,04,188
4. Masulipatam division (Gódávari and Kistna)	7,77,108
5. Nellore division (part of Kistna and Nellore)	21,82,785
6 Chingleput division (part of Nellore, Madras and Chingleput)	48,72,795
7. Negapatam division (South Arcot and Tanjore)	19,53,781
8. Tinnevelly division (Madura and Tinnevelly)	33,60,533
9. Calicut division (South Canara and Malabar)	1,17,804
10. Arcot	502
11. Erode	4,395
12. Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners	2,879
Total ...	1,78,46,130

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1894-95—*continued.*

Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 8 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrate (1st class) 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special Magistrate (3rd class) 2 — 27	Civil ... ... 46 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 67 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates. 46 Revenue ... 66	14 21 12 21	600	6,30,892	13,17,886	21,74,660
Civil ... 26 Revenue... 7	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 6 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 33 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 4 Special Magistrates ... ... 5 — 51	Civil ... ... 40 Criminal— (*a*) Divisional Magistrates. 128 (*b*) Taluk and Sub-Magistrates ... 34 Revenue ... 128	18 48 17 48	1,397	16,24,760	20,24,001	35,44,656
309	732	...	...	22,924	* 2,04,26,858	5,38,94,947	8,22,89,324

* Exclusive of the cost of the officers and establishment of (1) Salt and Abkári Department, and (2) Public Works Department, viz., Rs. 16,90,373, and Rs. 21,12,272, respectively, for which only divisionwar particulars are available.

(1) *Salt and Abkári.*

Divisions.	Cost of officials. Rs.	*Divisions.*	Cost of officials. Rs.
Balasur	60,186	Tinnevelly	1,45,817
Chatrapur (Púri)	29,009	Erode	1,23,966
Do. (Madras)	44,692	Calicut	2,11,744
Chicacole	1,38,402	Central office	1,07,203
Cocanada	1,02,651	Deputy Commissioners and establishment	66,920
Masulipatam	82,826	Madras town Abkári	23,368
Nellore	87,297	Total ...	16,90,373
Chingleput	1,43,030		
Arcot	1,34,513		
Negapatam	1,88,159		

(2) *Public Works Department.*

Divisions.	Cost of officials. Rs.	*Divisions.*	Cost of officials. Rs.
Construction—		Construction—*continued.*	
Architect	73,633	Tank Restoration Scheme	45,380
Bellary	57,363	Tinnevelly	52,588
Buckingham Canal	60,384	Trichinopoly	44,231
Chingleput	52,395	Vizagapatam	35,784
Coimbatore	56,286	West Coast	45,756
Cuddapah	44,964		
Ganjám	53,231		
Gódávari, Eastern	73,820	Direction—	
Do. Western	86,764	Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle ...	28,515
Kistna, Eastern	69,488	Do. do. 2nd ,, ...	30,141
Do. Northern	45,317	Do. do. 3rd ,, ...	36,360
Do. Western	65,385	Do. do. 4th ,, ...	34,119
Kurnool	72,690	Do. do. 5th ,, ...	36,474
Madura	87,651	Do. do. 6th ,, ...	31,108
Negapatam	42,791	Tank Restoration Scheme	9,960
Nellore	60,292	Secretary to Government, General Branch	1,04,243
North Arcot	58,171	Joint Secretary to Government, Irrigation Branch	67,850
Periyár, No. I	92,680		
Do. ,, II	3,990	Accounts—	
P.W. Stores	12,119	Examiner of Public Works Accounts ...	1,17,363
P.W. Workshop	15,647	Total ...	21,12,272
Rushikulya	65,267		
Salem	33,954		
South Arcot	51,543		
Tanjore	56,585		

D.—POPULATION.

(6)—*For the year* 1894–95.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Number of persons per square mile.	Classification of population.					
				Adults (above fifteen years of age).		Children (under fifteen years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.			Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám			314,379	427,800	491,039	336,302	333,689	318	329	1,589,477	325	195	198	1,899	1,534,806	5,443	9
Vizagapatam			413,605	559,502	601,450	400,594	380,982	318	365	1,943,211	421	338	679	1,997	1,919,070	21,058	11
Gódávari			368,185	552,383	599,920	409,663	389,060	315	304	1,951,645	407	346	555	7,721	1,903,562	39,395	41
Kistna			339,967	567,618	556,017	370,470	360,938	264	275	1,855,582	221	246	312	67,966	1,678,333	108,567	14
Nellore			273,815	466,843	464,018	269,383	262,754	382	356	1,463,736	167	135	244	46,797	1,337,979	78,185	11
Cuddapah			270,121	425,254	409,471	220,856	216,027	230	234	1,272,072	146	131	224	4,370	1,142,727	119,564	29
Anantapur			140,199	233,086	219,490	129,095	126,654	119	105	708,549	134	102	303	1,378	655,105	51,333	318
Bellary			170,929	286,817	273,273	172,009	167,649	176	202	900,126	151	1,124	712	3,447	807,597	85,770	1,463
Kurnool			172,168	267,489	261,473	146,451	141,988	196	214	817,811	109	69	82	22,584	697,616	97,416	39
Madras			60,103	149,713	151,588	76,043	75,055	61	58	452,518	15,604	4,229	11,943	23,570	358,997	53,184	410
Chingleput			177,394	343,778	335,917	228,930	228,132	68	103	1,136,928	400	1,505	1,527	15,939	1,091,376	26,236	326
North Arcot			344,091	674,180	670,782	420,126	414,915	233	251	2,180,487	286	227	675	14,101	2,061,105	96,238	8,130
South Arcot			314,343	658,902	665,274	420,078	418,264	154	179	2,162,851	415	160	356	54,325	2,043,679	58,661	5,652
Tanjore			406,329	646,937	743,771	419,034	418,213	74	85	2,228,114	601	303	741	84,327	2,022,300	119,864	570
Trichinopoly			240,816	406,214	451,358	257,236	257,639	118	152	1,372,717	378	265	726	69,410	1,264,037	38,271	4
Madura			506,312	753,098	863,116	493,076	493,232	394	488	2,608,404	296	268	374	99,789	2,347,697	160,144	85
Tinnevelly			421,828	566,282	619,379	367,006	363,032	179	217	1,916,095	356	227	166	145,569	1,674,150	95,951	30
Coimbatore			424,564	582,214	626,080	399,374	396,953	112	106	2,004,839	255	235	694	14,637	1,945,010	43,947	305
Nilgiris			21,200	38,286	26,749	17,861	16,888	8	5	99,797	104	1,790	1,256	8,600	83,531	4,600	4
Salem			401,081	577,300	616,808	384,193	384,002	128	160	1,962,591	261	319	488	17,661	1,882,409	61,505	208
South Canara			189,584	298,355	334,828	212,438	210,195	144	121	1,056,081	271	153	204	76,902	862,573	111,983	10,202
Malabar			462,060	767,849	816,571	546,292	521,418	220	215	2,652,565	475	1,064	4,193	42,374	1,834,298	769,857	605
Total ...	Particulars not available.	Do.	6,423,073	10,249,900	10,798,372	6,701,510	6,577,679	4,211	4,524	34,336,196	281	13,431	26,632	824,363	31,147,237	2,247,172	28,461
Banganapalle			7,420	12,363	11,959	5,660	5,506	3	5	35,496	139	...	...	57	28,344	7,094	...
Sanduru			2,418	3,649	3,664	2,070	2,005	...	...	11,388	71	5	12	22	9,481	1,868	...
Pudukkóttai			69,691	108,664	125,853	69,232	69,315	16	16	373,096	339	15	16	13,782	347,978	11,304	...
Total ...			79,529	124,676	141,476	76,962	76,826	19	21	419,980	277	20	28	13,861	385,803	20,266	...
Agency .. Ganjám			71,492	86,979	80,455	65,955	62,399	5,902	5,636	307,326	88	7	1	513	86,774	71	...
Agency .. Vizagapatam			189,085	198,416	190,839	126,591	120,066	115,155	108,714	859,781	63	9	1	129	639,191	1,496	...
Agency .. Gódávari			26,340	37,615	36,219	27,152	26,136	9	6	127,137	42	15	8	419	125,043	1,647	...
Total ...			286,917	323,010	307,513	219,698	208,601	121,066	114,356	1,294,244	68	31	10	1,061	851,008	3,214	...
Grand Total ...			6,789,519	10,697,586	11,247,361	6,998,170	6,863,106	125,296	118,901	36,050,420	253	13,482	26,670	839,285	32,384,048	2,270,652	28,461

D.—POPULATION—*continued.*

(6)—*For the year* 1894-95—continued.

Districts.	Classification of population—*cont.*	Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Number of emigrants registered during the year.	Immigration during the year.
	Others (including not stated).	Male agriculturists (adults).	Male non-agriculturists (adults).			
	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjám	47,647	226,855	200,945	1, Uriya (797,132) ; 2, Telugu (722,287) ; 3, Savara (40,192) ; 4, Khond (17,490) ; 5, Hindustáni (8,373) ...	10,317	7,753
Vizagapatam	58	321,327	238,175	1, Telugu (1,881,678) ; 2, Uriya (27,916) ; 3, Gadaba (15,602) ; 4, Hindustáni (11,071)	6,301	10,605
Gódávari	25	317,870	234,513	1, Telugu (1,914,769) ; 2, Hindustáni (27,913)	8,985	8,874
Kistna	144	326,152	241,466	1, Telugu (1,739,326) ; 2, Hindustáni (95,663) ; 3, Yerukala (9,900)	712	668
Nellore	385	235,669	231,174	1, Telugu (1,364,445) ; 2, Hindustáni (64,692) ; 3, Tamil (26,984)	1	...
Cuddapah	27	257,021	168,233	1, Telugu (1,139,891) ; 2, Hindustáni (96,723) ; 3, Canarese (10,617) ; 4, Tamil (6,262) ; 5, Yerukala (5,989) ; 6, Máráthi (5,747).	...	...
Anantapur	15	135,039	98,047	1, Telugu (570,921) ; 2, Canarese (79,486) ; 3, Hindustáni (41,304) ; 4, Máráthi (5,840)	...	...
Bellary	13	184,208	102,609	1, Canarese (518,585) ; 2, Telugu (267,327) ; 3, Hindustáni (74,520) ; 4, Tamil (11,792) ; 5, Máráthi (10,679) ; 6, Lambadi (7,099).	...	...
Kurnool	5	151,255	116,234	1, Telugu (717,140) ; 2, Hindustáni (78,183) ; 3, Canarese (8,532)	...	...
Madras	185	6,650	143,063	1, Tamil (270,570) ; 2, Telugu (103,423) ; 3, Hindustáni (50,057) ; 4, English (16,071) ; 5, Máráthi (5,392) ...	7,193	7,664
Chingleput	19	203,959	139,819	1, Tamil (863,094) ; 2, Telugu (242,737) ; 3, Hindustáni (19,266) ; 4, Canarese (5,070)	211	...
North Arcot	11	455,984	218,196	1, Tamil (1,214,930) ; 2, Telugu (852,880) ; 3, Hindustáni (65,410) ; 4, Canarese (31,483) ; 5, Máráthi (8,794) ...	392	...
South Arcot	18	459,901	199,001	1, Tamil (1,882,159) ; 2, Telugu (227,056) ; 3, Hindustáni (34,684) ; 4, Canarese (13,089)	549	777
Tanjore	9	389,249	257,688	1, Tamil (2,095,135) ; 2, Telugu (80,630) ; 3, Patnul (18,069) ; 4, Máráthi (13,634) ; 5, Hindustáni (11,846) ; 6, Canarese (6,539).	27,448	32,754
Trichinopoly	4	274,693	131,521	1, Tamil (1,157,689) ; 2, Telugu (161,342) ; 3, Canarese (29,162) ; 4, Hindustáni (15,947)	62	...
Madura	47	481,982	271,116	1, Tamil (2,081,102) ; 2, Telugu (367,613) ; 3, Canarese (104,641) ; 4, Patnul (35,197) ; 5, Hindustáni (14,424).	71,534	57,216
Tinnevelly	2	327,853	238,429	1, Tamil (1,627,915) ; 2, Telugu (259,048) ; 3, Canarese (14,776) ; 4, Hindustáni (7,508)	44,007	50,003
Coimbatore	11	337,534	244,680	1, Tamil (1,297,174) ; 2, Telugu (440,307) ; 3, Canarese (238,114) ; 4, Hindustáni (21,693)	68	...
Nilgiris	36	22,063	16,223	1, Badaga (30,633) ; 2, Tamil (28,038) ; 3, Canarese (14,125) ; 4, Malayálam (8,775)	...	...
Salem	1	380,711	196,589	1, Tamil (1,395,130) ; 2, Telugu (360,915) ; 3, Canarese (139,414) ; 4, Hindustáni (47,240) ; 5, Máráthi (8,631) ; 6, Patnul (7,548).	...	...
South Canara	64	179,417	118,938	1, Tulu (460,209) ; 2, Canarese (213,551) ; 3, Malayálam (191,696) ; 4, Konkani (130,191) ; 5, Máráthi (34,925) ; 6, Hindustáni (16,602).	19,954	20,318
Malabar	174	421,075	346,774	1, Malayálam (2,484,974) Tamil (106,399) ; 3, Telugu (20,309) ; 4, Canarese (14,958) ; 5, Hindustani (7,424).	2,514	2,947
Total ...	48,900	6,096,467	4,153,433	.....	200,248	199,579
Banganapalle	1	5,666	6,697	1, Telugu (28,021) ; 2, Hindustáni (6,482)	...	...
Sanduru	...	2,137	1,512	1, Canarese (7,232)	...	...
Pudukkóttai	1	76,868	31,796	1, Tamil (353,770) ; 2, Telugu (10,797)	...	...
Total ...	2	84,671	40,005	.....	...	...
Agency ... Ganjám	219,960	67,561	19,418	1, Khond (148,891) ; 2, Uriya (80,994) ; 3, Savara (61,056)	...	...
Agency ... Vizagapatam	218,955	120,294	78,122	1, Uriya (382,685) ; 2, Telugu (113,052) ; 3, Khond (24,509) ; 4, Poroja (15,037) ; 5, Gadaba (13,251) ; 6, Koya (7,762) ; 7, Gond (5,689).	...	...
Agency ... Gódávari	5	27,837	9,778	1, Telugu (96,784) ; 2, Koya (27,942)	...	...
Total ...	438,920	215,692	107,318	.....	...	...
Grand Total ...	487,822	6,396,830	4,300,756	.....	200,248	1,99,579

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

FISCAL.

(7)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1894–95.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1894.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1894.				Surveyed during 1894–95.			Cost of survey during 1894–95.		Total surveyed up to 31st March 1895.			Cost and rate per square mile up to 31st March 1895.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	* 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjám	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267	...	...	...	...	...	3,451	1,662	1,364	88,880	26	4,43,429	267
Vizagapatam ...	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264	...	...	...	...	...	10,768	526	401	3,76,748	35	1,38,680	264
Gódávari ...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108	...	...	...	...	...	4,465	2,913	2,147	2,29,945	51	3,14,038	108
Do. Non-Govt. villages.	...	84	84	...	...	2,792	33	...	161	161	...	13,787	...	245	245	...	...	16,579	68
Do. Re-survey.	...	1,196	1,196	...	...	55,739	47	...	830	830	...	37,115	...	2,026	2,026	...	...	92,854	46
Kistna	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103	...	...	...	...	...	3,091	6,475	5,358	88,680	29	6,68,860	103
Do. Re-survey.	...	1,310	1,310	...	...	59,911	46	...	561	561	...	36,391	...	1,871	1,871	...	...	96,302	51
Kurnool ...	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,843	170	...	...	...	...	...	2,957	4,839	3,659	45,673	15	8,23,843	170
Bellary	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134	...	...	...	...	...	791	5,364	4,985	26,741	34	7,21,253	134
Anantapur ...	841	4,422	4,023	41,290	49	5,27,674	119	49	109	109	5,554	27,465	890	4,531	4,132	46,844	53	5,55,139	123
Cuddapah ...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225	...	...	...	...	...	3,309	5,432	4,208	67,324	20	12,24,021	225
Nellore	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106	...	...	...	...	...	4,507	4,241	2,652	55,951	12	4,50,449	106
Chingleput ...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176	...	...	...	...	...	746	2,110	1,281	26,151	35	3,72,458	176
Madras	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	57,208	2,119
North Arcot ...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164	...	...	...	...	...	4,652	2,854	2,151	1,38,241	30	4,69,091	164
South Arcot ...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123	...	...	...	...	...	475	4,657	3,456	11,693	25	5,73,659	123
Salem	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	3,667	3,136	2,09,238	51	5,07,533	138
Do. Re-survey.	...	560	560	...	...	9,800	17	...	911	911	...	8,857	...	1,471	1,471	...	...	18,657	13
Coimbatore ...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183	...	...	...	...	...	2,680	5,180	4,592	1,22,527	46	9,46,197	183
Nilgiris	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	513	609	609	53,311	104	6,41,720	1,054
Malabar ...	1,142	3,394	3,342	1,44,778	127	10,63,145	313	...	248	248	...	66,314	1,142	3,642	3,590	1,44,778	127	11,29,459	310
Trichinopoly ...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83	...	...	...	...	...	945	2,721	2,145	9,795	10	2,24,555	83
Do. Re-survey.	...	2,708	2,708	...	...	86,205	32	...	25	25	...	15,341	...	2,733	2,733	...	...	1,01,546	37
Tanjore	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274	...	...	...	...	...	1,129	2,578	2,249	93,306	83	7,05,339	274
Madura	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218	...	...	...	...	...	5,420	3,133	2,634	1,86,336	34	6,84,296	218
Tinnevelly ...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225	...	...	...	...	...	1,719	3,087	2,731	86,258	50	6,94,137	225
South Canara ...	302	2,138	2,138	20,661	68	2,56,623	120	...	354	354	2,616	73,284	302	2,492	2,492	23,277	77	3,29,907	132
Total ...	58,031	77,887	65,146	21,23,527	Average 37	1,27,22,655	Average 163	49	* 3,199	* 3,199	8,170	2,78,554	58,080	81,086	68,345	21,31,697	37	1,30,01,209	160

NOTE.—The area previously surveyed up to 31st March 1894 in the Trichinopoly District, viz., cols. 3 and 4, 2,708 square miles is 3 square miles less than the figures as per last year's report. This difference is due to the decrease in the area found in the Trichinopoly District on completion of maps. As in previous years, this statement does not include the cost of demarcation and the expenditure of the Central Office.

* Excludes 42 square miles surveyed in the Marungapuri Zamindari, Trichinopoly District, for which cost was not incurred by the Survey Department.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(8)—*Settlement for the year* 1894–95.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessment.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Districts.
1	2	3	4	5
		RS.		
	2,107	11,12,978	1893–94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1891–96	Gódávari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1895–1903	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1899–1903	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902–1904	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1902–1907	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1904–1907	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1894–1908	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1907–1911	Coimbatore.
Settlement for thirty years	7,476	19,49,874	1903–1912	Cuddapah.
	928	7,91,816	1907–1913	Ganjám.
	1,953	17,81,257	1910–1915	North Arcot.
	2,510	16,13,313	1914–1922	Madura.
	821	1,80,607	1917–1918	Malabar-Wynaad.
	411	1,99,972	1910–1919	Nilgiris.
	362	4,25,571	1919	Vizagapatam.
	5,740	13,56,345	1920–1924	Bellary.
	1,634	3,54,429	1921–1922	Anantapur (Gooty and Tadpatri).
	4,908	35,58,877	1917–1924	South Arcot.
Settlement for twenty years	2,531	53,16,144	1913–1914	Tanjore.
Total ...	58,683	3,50,78,385	...	
				Malabar.
	459	...	...	Palghat.
	595	...	...	Walavanad.
	426	...	...	Ponnáni.
	337	...	...	Kurumbranát.
	462	...	...	Kóttayam.
In progress				*Anantapur.*
				Anantapur.
				Dharmavaram.
	2,621	...	...	Kalyandrug.
				Penukonda.

NOTE.—The figures in column 3 show the revenue as determined at the time of settlement.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1894-95.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories.	Deduct. (1) Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. (2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.		NO.
Ganjám ...	Ryotwári	2,904,767	2,527,045	...	377,722	357,216	8,60,227	762,166	1 2 1	793,371	2 1 7	2 3 6	762,166	1 0 8	3	60,284
	Zamindári	2,245,236	429,353	...	1,815,883	...	4,59,450	1,041,701	0 7 1	411,760	0 3 8	...	1,041,701	0 6 4		
	Whole inám villages ...	206,157	206,157	...	...	...	24,854	92,936	0 4 3	...	...	...	..	...		
Vizagapatam ...	Ryotwári	931,179	435,321	338,166	157,692	128,294	4,84,508	276,581	1 12 0	3,94,181	2 8 0	3 1 2	247,254	1 9 6	7	130,183
	Zamindári	9,887,656	232,175	...	9,655,481	...	9,95,056	2,120,611	0 7 6	9,62,824	0 1 7	...	2,120,611	0 7 8		
	Whole inám villages ...	216,346	216,346	...	...	...	59,313	405,800	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...		
Gódávari ...	Ryotwári	2,841,277	1,553,545	296,169	991,563	657,253	41,07,420	1,255,179	3 4 4	32,99,375	3 5 3	5 0 4	1,255,179	2 10 1	7	149,622
	Zamindári	1,883,546	663,103	...	1,220,443	...	10,77,333	705,596	1 8 5	9,32,154	0 12 3	...	705,596	1 5 2		
	Whole inám villages ...	303,657	303,657	...	...	...	1,34,726	118,007	1 2 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Kistna	Ryotwári	4,054,418	1,614,168	429,354	2,010,896	1,629,031	46,71,986	1,394,544	3 5 7	43,39,397	2 2 6	2 10 7	1,394,544	3 1 9	4	93,490
	Zamindári	1,041,594	182,108	...	859,486	...	5,99,567	355,631	1 11 0	5,56,341	0 10 4	...	355,631	1 9 0		
	Whole inám villages ...	278,176	278,176	...	...	...	66,143	105,407	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...		
Nellore	Ryotwári	2,901,760	1,737,862	62,395	1,101,503	839,956	23,17,811	853,046	2 11 6	22,58,246	2 0 10	2 11 0	853,046	2 10 4	2	40,196
	Zamindári	2,375,040	645,760	...	1,729,280	...	4,16,146	514,809	0 12 9	4,06,630	0 3 9	...	514,809	0 12 8		
	Whole inám villages ...	332,800	332,800	...	...	...	92,946	95,881	0 15 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Kurnool	Ryotwári	4,678,400	3,481,798	— 108,555	1,305,157	1,202,616	16,75,205	796,714	2 1 8	13,40,019	1 0 5	1 1 10	796,714	1 10 11	2	35,113
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	130,560	130,560	...	...	...	10,692	21,097	0 8 1	...	...	...	...	...		
Bellary	Ryotwári	3,523,096	1,846,369	— 6,724	1,683,451	1,549,481	16,42,863	856,034	1 14 8	14,14,892	0 13 5	0 14 7	856,034	1 10 5	5	119,499
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	133,138	133,138	...	...	...	15,857	24,916	0 10 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Anantapur ...	Ryotwári	3,358,502	1,921,112	101,808	1,335,582	1,150,745	9,75,048	701,697	1 6 3	8,85,097	0 10 7	0 12 4	701,697	1 4 2	1	10,283
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	136,432	136,432	...	...	...	14,858	26,028	0 9 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Cuddapah ...	Ryotwári	5,306,073	3,943,933	— 4,767	1,366,907	1,189,965	19,73,344	1,209,313	1 10 1	16,40,728	1 3 2	1 6 1	1,209,313	1 5 8	1	17,379
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	276,687	276,687	...	...	...	45,320	62,759	0 11 7	...	...	...	...	...		
North Arcot ...	Ryotwári	2,615,784	1,746,600	716	868,468	737,187	22,72,305	1,385,783	1 10 3	21,66,407	2 7 11	2 15 0	1,385,783	1 9 0	7	121,667
	Zamindári	2,019,840	794,758	...	1,225,082	...	3,39,529	649,969	0 8 4	3,34,431	0 4 4	...	649,969	0 8 3		
	Whole inám villages ...	78,246	78,246	...	...	...	26,972	78,735	0 5 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Chingleput ...	Ryotwári	1,371,584	719,655	5,694	646,235	520,168	16,05,017	849,010	1 14 3	15,86,025	2 7 3	3 0 9	849,010	1 13 11	2	55,685
	Zamindári	394,219	85,991	...	308,228	...	2,67,166	225,127	1 3 0	2,66,633	0 13 10	...	225,127	1 2 11		
	Whole inám villages ...	213,162	213,162	...	...	...	68,972	128,791	0 8 7	...	...	...	...	...		

FISCAL—*continued.*

(9)—*Statement showing the incidence of Land Revenue on area and population in the agricultural year* 1894–95—continued.

Districts.	Nature of tenure.	Total area by Survey, less feudatories.	Deduct. (1) Area not fully assessed.	Deduct. (2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this table are not available.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Total.	Balance, *i.e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available. Cultivated.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*)).	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For total area.	Incidence per acre of land revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (col. 4). For cultivated area.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Number of towns.	Towns of over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
	1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4(*a*)	4(*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.		NO.
Madras ...	Ryotwári	16,832	4,210	...	12,622	...	80,681	452,518	0 2 10	80,681	6 6 3	...	452,518	0 2 10	1	452,518
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...				
	Whole inám villages ...	448	448	...	...	...	193			...	...	...				
South Arcot ..	Ryotwári	3,257,600	1,632,517	46,612	1,578,471	1,427,604	41,18,180	2,074,478	1 15 9	40,58,596	2 9 2	2 13 6	2,074,478	1 15 4	4	92,211
	Zamindári	22,400	11,260	...	11,140	...	8,706	36,665	0 3 10	8,706	0 12 6	...	36,665	0 3 10		
	Whole inám villages ...	58,240	58,240	...	...	...	23,546	51,708	0 7 3	...	...	...	...	...		
Salem	Ryotwári	3,506,738	1,879,199	276,514	1,351,025	1,211,769	18,76,045	1,410,714	1 5 3	18,49,455	1 5 11	1 8 5	1,410,714	1 5 0	5	123,940
	Zamindári	1,030,819	455,071	...	575,748	...	4,51,440	387,559	1 2 8	4,49,319	0 12 6	...	387,559	1 2 7		
	Whole inám villages ...	280,822	280,822	...	...	...	42,457	164,318	0 4 2	...	...	...	...	...		
Coimbatore ...	Ryotwári	4,872,653	2,475,799	— 34,896	2,431,750	2,016,103	28,58,952	1,931,025	1 7 8	27,48,128	1 2 1	1 5 10	1,931,025	1 6 9	3	69,463
	Zamindári	106,880	15,604	...	91,276	...	27,691	52,295	0 8 6	27,691	0 4 10	...	52,295	0 8 6		
	Whole inám villages ...	50,887	50,887	...	...	...	3,418	21,519	0 2 6	...	...	...	...	...		
Trichinopoly * ...	Ryotwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tanjore	Ryotwári	2,007,327	862,790	10,434	1,134,103	1,014,565	55,25,516	1,745,037	3 2 8	54,59,090	4 13 0	5 6 1	1,745,037	3 2 1	9	263,666
	Zamindári	177,432	43,135	...	134,297	...	31,435	96,896	0 5 2	31,435	0 3 9	...	96,896	0 5 2		
	Whole inám villages ...	189,171	189,171	...	...	...	1,60,471	386,181	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...		
Madura	Ryotwári	2,143,567	1,107,171	— 1,312	1,037,708	872,137	17,00,239	1,131,619	1 8 0	16,40,249	1 9 3	1 14 1	1,131,619	1 7 2	8	189,623
	Zamindári	3,377,552	468,990	...	2,908,562	...	7,68,612	1,047,578	0 11 9	7,53,620	0 4 2	...	1,047,578	0 11 6		
	Whole inám villages ...	119,343	119,343	...	...	...	11,826	429,207	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	...		
Tinnevelly ...	Ryotwári	2,344,859	863,897	14,395	1,466,567	1,032,128	22,28,034	1,348,347	1 10 5	21,70,257	1 7 8	2 1 8	1,348,347	1 9 9	12	194,866
	Zamindári	902,213	202,463	...	699,750	...	3,13,434	450,367	0 11 2	3,13,434	0 7 2	...	450,367	0 11 2		
	Whole inám villages ...	201,787	201,787	...	...	...	58,766	117,381	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...		
Nilgiris	Ryotwári	612,627	411,841	—151	200,937	72,629	1,37,522	99,797	1 6 1	1,37,522	0 10 11	1 14 4	99,797	1 6 1	1	15,053
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Malabar	Ryotwári	3,572,666	2,633,055	—776	940,387	868,041	19,62,220	2,640,218	0 11 11	16,99,203	1 12 11	1 15 4	2,640,218	0 10 4	5	177,774
	Zamindári	7,066	...	...	7,066	...	15,000	12,347	1 3 5	15,000	2 2 0	...	12,347	1 3 5		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
South Canara ...	Ryotwári	2,497,280	2,066,920	...	430,360	374,596	12,88,735	1,056,081	1 3 6	12,88,735	2 15 11	3 7 1	1,056,081	1 3 6	1	40,922
	Zamindári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Whole inám villages ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

* Figures for Trichinopoly had not been received at the time of going to press, the delay being attributed by the Board of Revenue to the introduction of the revised settlement into that district.

FISCAL—*continued.*

(10)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government during the official year* 1891–92.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	NO.	NO.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	14	9,183	14	7,139,597	509,971	1,96,372 6 10
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	2	188,160	188,160	59,928 0 0
(*c*) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	46	9,750	47	11,456,354	249,051	14,936 8 8
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	78	1,574	127	1,541,578	19,764	11,553 12 4
(*c*) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	72	994	82	918,097	12,751	1,844 2 11
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	560	2,275	876	2,031,794	3,628	1,291 13 5
(*c*) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	.....
4. Revenue payers, other than those of cultivating communities, paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture	3	60	3	44,010	14,670	32 5 4
(*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law	95	460	109	230,978	2,431	55 8 11
(*c*) Village communities	..	...	...	...	...	.....
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately	2,951,129	29,356	4,848,328	21,824,069	7	14 15 7
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures. (*a*) In perpetuity	434,668	28,337	795,257	8,010,053	18	7 5 2
(*b*) For life or lives	1,647	702	2,265	30,998	19	8 10 2
7. Landowners who have redeemed the revenue	562	189	668	4,866	9	0 4 3
8. Purchasers of waste lands	619	140	712	31,357	51	72 5 1
9. Others *	14	812	14	106,146	7,582	9,188 4 7
Total ...	3,389,508	...	5,648,504	53,558,057	15·8	15 9 4

NOTE.—This statement is now only prepared quinquennially under the instructions of the Government of India. The figures given relate to 1891–92, the last year in which the statement was prepared.

* Represents renters of estates in the Vizagapatam District and lease-holders of gold mines in the Nilgiri District.

(11)—*Register of transfers of landed property during the agricultural year* 1894–95.

Districts.	Class or tenure.	Number of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		NO.	NO.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	Proprietors ... Revenue paying	89	1,574	284	4,793
	Wholly or partially revenue free	4	116	14	310
Vizagapatam	Do. ... Revenue paying	20	328	83	6,122
	Wholly or partially revenue free	10	202	100	11,222
Gódávari	Do. ... Revenue paying	100	3,425	403	14,538
	Wholly or partially revenue free	76	1,522	263	4,202
Kistna	Do. ... Revenue paying	93	6,099	863	33,396
	Wholly or partially revenue free	13	641	94	3,719
Nellore	Do. ... Revenue paying	97	2,620	411	10,513
	Wholly or partially revenue free	6	150	32	949
Kurnool	Do. ... Revenue paying	96	2,222	1,080	14,524
	Wholly or partially revenue free	34	610	362	4,162
Bellary	Do. ... Revenue paying	203	3,205	2,161	32,548
	Wholly or partially revenue free	68	494	976	7,731
Anantapur	Do. ... Revenue paying	54	2,480	658	15,509
	Wholly or partially revenue free	10	274	1,567	4,701
Cuddapah	Do. ... Revenue paying	35	3,341	204	12,534
	Wholly or partially revenue free	6	293	21	2,252
North Arcot	Do. ... Revenue paying	52	6,033	166	10,831
	Wholly or partially revenue free	6	237	93	470
Chingleput	Do. ... Revenue paying	968	5,696	3,690	30,125
	Wholly or partially revenue free	15	203	2,028	3,708
Madras	Do. ... Revenue paying	7	738	3	187
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Do. ... Revenue paying	356	14,823	817	19,941
	Wholly or partially revenue free	1	22	1	24
Salem	Do. ... Revenue paying	130	6,289	6,113	34,979
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	28	...	3,970
Coimbatore	Do. ... Revenue paying	77	7,820	872	66,935
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	143	...	1,346
Trichinopoly * ...	Do. ... Revenue paying	...	...	...	...
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	Do. ... Revenue paying	550	2,109	1,325	4,714
	Wholly or partially revenue free	10	99	24	903
Madura	Do. ... Revenue paying	1,021	5,754	2,216	38,704
	Wholly or partially revenue free	116	112	335	377
Tinnevelly	Do. ... Revenue paying	616	12,646	1,317	30,100
	Wholly or partially revenue free	3	26	7	575
Nilgiris	Do. ... Revenue paying	8	277	105	7,425
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Do. ... Revenue paying	479	2,122	2,142	4,428
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	...	...	...
South Canara ...	Do. ... Revenue paying	35	2,553	Not available.	
	Wholly or partially revenue free	...	13		

* Figures for Trichinopoly had not been received at the time of going to press, the delay being attributed to the introduction of the revised settlement into that district.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(12)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in* 1894–95, *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
An Act to repeal Madras Act I of 1890 (An Act to make provision for the levy of duties on tobacco brought into the City of Madras).	By Government	This Act repeals Madras Act I of 1890, which was passed with a view to make provision for the extension and maintenance of water-supply in the City of Madras by levying a tax on tobacco brought into the city. Experience, however, show that it was quite impracticable to work the Act, owing to the ease with which the smuggling of tobacco was carried on, and the fact that it resulted in a loss rather than a gain of revenue.	Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 19th February and of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 7th March 1895.

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1894–95.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
...	A Bill to declare gains of learning by a Hindu to be his separate property.	The Hon. V. Bhâshyam Aiyangâr, Diwan Bahadûr, C.I.E.	The object of the Bill is to declare that all acquisitions made by a Hindu by means of his learning shall form his separate and exclusive property, irrespective of the nature of such learning, and of the assistance, which he may have derived from family funds or from a member of his family in the acquisition of such knowledge.	Leave to introduce the Bill granted at the meeting of the Council held on the 24th February 1891.	.....	The opinions of certain Hindu gentlemen consulted on the provisions of the Bill have been referred to the Hon. Members in charge of the Bill for report.
No. 4 of 1893.	A Bill to repeal Madras Regulation VI of 1831 and for other purposes.	By Government.	The existing law, Regulation VI of 1831, relating to hereditary village offices has been found to be defective in many respects, the principal of which are (1) the absence of any provision for the execution of the decrees passed under the Regulation; (2) the want of a clause limiting the right to sue within a reasonable period from the date when the cause of action arose; (3) the want of a similar clause confining the right of appeal and declaring the decree of an appellate Court to be final; and (4) the absence of any provision in regard to the filing of suits for declaratory decrees. Moreover, the revision of village establishments has complicated the working of the said Regulation. The Bill proposes to repeal the old Regulation and to substitute in its place an enactment that will supply the deficiencies in that Regulation while maintaining intact the principle of hereditary succession to these village officers subject to fitness to hold them, and will at the same time define clearly the procedurel to be adopted in the appointment, contro and punishment of the officers in question.	Introduced on the 14th November 1893.	.....	Passed by the Council at the meeting held on the 20th March 1895.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—*continued.*

(13)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature during* 1894-95—continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what stage.
No. 1 of 1894.	A Bill to amend Act IV of 1884 (The Madras District Municipalities Act).	By Government.	The Bill is intended to remove certain defects in the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act which have been noticed from time to time. The changes introduced into the Bill do not involve any alterations in the main principles of the Act.	Introduced on the 7th March 1894.	.....	The Select Committee has reported and the Bill will be proceeded with during the forthcoming session of the Council.
No. 2 of 1894.	A Bill to amend Act II of 1890 (The Canals and Public Ferries Act).	Do. ...	The introduction of the words 'for hire' in section 5 of Act II of 1890 exempted vessels carrying goods belonging to the owners of the vessels from the necessity of taking out licenses, a change which involved a needless sacrifice of revenue and frequently cast upon canal officers the troublesome duty of deciding whether the cargo carried was the property of the owner of the vessel or not. The section was therefore recast in this Bill so as to leave it to Government to decide what classes of vessels should be licensed and what merely registered.	Introduced on the 22nd January 1895.	.....	Passed by the Council at the meeting held on the 13th March, and His Excellency the Governor's assent was received on the 21st March 1895.
...	Malabar Marriage Bill.	The Hon. C. Sankaran Nayar.	The object of this Bill is to provide a form of marriage for persons subject to the law of Nepotism, such persons being held at present to be incapable of entering into a legal state of matrimony.	Leave granted to bring in the Bill at the meeting of the Council held on the 24th March 1890.	.....	The Bill has been revised by the Hon. C. Sankaran Nayar in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, and that authority has approved the introduction into the local Legislative Council of the revised draft and sanctioned the penal clauses contained therein.

(14)—*Statement of Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during* 1894-95.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result or present position of the proposed Bill.

Nil.

B.—POLICE.

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.									Cost of Police.						
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial Revenues		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5).	Total pay of constables of all classes.	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 12, 14 and 15.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot police constables.	Number of water police constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Chief Office	2	* 7	...	...	...	18	...	25	...	...	† 79,355	15,512	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	...	‡ 3	14	32	4	943	44	1,040	...	...	...	36,129	...	§ 8,258	54,104	‖ 1,24,843	6,099
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	19,223	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	...	3	15	4	...	1,155	...	1,177	...	...	...	17,920	3,496	...	21,429	1,20,389	7,885
	Vizagapatam	...	3	16	9	...	1,286	...	1,314	...	...	...	19,997	2,663	...	30,315	1,38,546	8,516
	Jeypore	...	2	5	4	...	451	...	462	...	...	...	14,914	2,362	...	13,169	53,853	2,993
	Gódávari	...	2	17	8	...	1,259	...	1,286	...	...	...	15,322	2,926	...	24,144	1,30,626	7,714
	Kistna	...	2	11	10	...	1,150	...	1,173	...	...	...	15,340	2,167	...	23,737	1,16,797	9,040
	Total ...	1	12	65	35	...	5,301	...	5,413	...	...	19,223	83,493	13,614	...	1,12,794	5,60,221	36,148
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	24,456	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	2	13	6	...	1,093	...	1,114	...	...	...	14,559	2,033	...	26,471	1,05,529	8,704
	Kurnool	...	2	13	7	...	922	...	944	...	...	...	13,205	2,109	..	23,597	91,721	10,441
	Bellary	...	1	10	8	...	732	...	751	...	...	...	13,636	1,209	...	20,096	71,620	8,383
	Anantapur	...	1	7	5	...	558	...	571	...	...	...	10,418	1,062	...	15,983	54,782	8,180
	Cuddapah	...	2	14	7	...	1,003	...	1,026	...	...	...	14,480	1,831	...	27,787	1,02,394	12,618
	North Arcot	...	2	12	9	...	1,197	...	1,220	...	...	...	17,909	2,943	...	26,358	1,26,230	16,927
	Chingleput	...	1	9	5	...	729	...	744	...	...	...	11,000	1,228	...	18,818	70,547	10,308
	South Arcot	...	2	12	7	...	969	...	990	...	...	...	11,996	1,598	...	24,899	1,01,839	9,881
	Total ...	1	13	90	55	...	7,203	...	7,361	...	...	24,456	1,07,203	14,013	...	1,84,009	7,24,662	85,442
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	26,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	...	2	12	8	...	1,242	...	1,264	...	...	...	17,140	2,161	...	22,516	1,25,424	11,199
	Trichinopoly	...	1	6	6	...	722	...	735	...	...	...	11,562	914	...	15,396	74,319	13,056
	Madura	...	2	15	10	...	1,223	...	1,250	...	...	...	14,951	3,155	...	30,788	1,21,396	10,880
	Tinnevelly	...	2	11	9	...	964	...	986	...	...	...	15,112	2,550	...	20,588	1,01,902	10,528
	Salem	...	2	14	10	...	1,133	...	1,159	...	...	...	15,934	2,434	...	26,278	1,18,519	11,670
	Coimbatore	...	3	13	11	...	1,084	...	1,111	...	...	...	24,758	2,587	...	28,609	1,24,402	11,755
	Malabar	...	4	15	19	...	1,364	...	1,402	...	...	...	26,329	5,318	...	31,618	1,50,344	16,104
	South Canara	...	1	6	7	...	603	...	617	...	...	...	9,170	960	...	13,530	63,135	5,311
	Total ...	1	17	92	81	...	8,335	...	8,525	...	...	26,840	1,34,956	20,079	...	1,89,323	8,79,441	90,503
	Grand Total ...	5	52	261	203	4	¶ 21,806	44	¶ 22,364	...	...	1,49,874	3,77,293	47,706	8,258	5,40,230	22,89,167	** 2,18,192

* Superintendent (Assistant to Government, Special Branch) and 6 Probationers.
‡ 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioners of Police.
‖ Includes cost of Marine establishment, consisting of 2 tindals, 18 boatmen, 3 boys and driver of prison van (not Police officers).
¶ Includes 174 village watchers.
† Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 38 clerks and 12 servants (not Police officers).
§ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 10 clerks and 17 servants (not Police officers).
** Includes Rs. 77,238 on account of Railway fare of Police escorts, &c.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—*continued.*						Distribution of force.										Area of the whole district in square miles.	Population of the whole district.
		Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In district.								On town, municipal or harbour duty.	In cantonments.		
		Mounted constables.	Foot and water constables.					Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		On station duties.		Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.		Total.					
								Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office	Rupees 10½ per mensem.	Rupees 9 per mensem.	12,233	1,07,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	18	9	18	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police			32,306	2,61,739	...	...	...	10	41	843	8	138	49	991	1,030	...	29	466,229
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			1,817	21,040	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám			35,708	2,06,837	...	...	...	9	16	827	7	319	23	1,155	104	...	8,370	1,954,278
	Vizagapatam			37,366	2,37,403	...	...	...	...	22	947	6	339	28	1,286	112	...	8,742	2,395,728
	Jeypore			11,490	98,781	...	...	...	11	8	324	3	116	11	451	...	...	8,500	492,197
	Gódávari			28,103	2,08,835	...	...	...	10	23	1,003	4	246	27	1,259	130	...	7,857	2,141,772
	Kistna			23,883	1,90,964	...	...	...	35	19	921	4	194	23	1,150	136	...	8,397	1,911,808
	Total			1,38,367	9,63,860	...	...	...	65	89	4,022	24	1,214	113	5,301	482	...	41,866	8,895,783
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			421	24,877	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore			20,499	1,77,795	...	...	...	27	18	917	4	149	22	1,093	77	...	8,765	1,508,089
	Kurnool			17,852	1,58,905	...	...	...	7	19	696	3	219	22	922	48	...	7,514	842,591
	Bellary			12,945	1,27,889	...	...	...	6	15	591	4	135	19	732	124	8	5,975	927,400
	Anantapur			10,576	1,01,001	...	...	...	3	11	426	2	129	13	558	8	...	5,275	730,018
	Cuddapah			22,154	1,81,264	...	...	...	...	20	819	3	184	23	1,003	45	...	8,722	1,310,618
	North Arcot			29,389	2,19,756	...	...	...	30	19	978	4	189	23	1,197	92	...	7,616	2,246,558
	Chingleput			14,358	1,26,259	...	...	...	28	12	516	3	185	15	729	34	68	2,842	1,171,378
	South Arcot			22,345	1,72,558	...	...	...	...	17	770	4	199	21	969	92	...	5,217	2,228,388
	Total			1,50,519	12,90,304	...	...	...	101	132	5,713	27	1,389	159	7,203	520	76	51,926	10,965,040
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police			801	27,641	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore			28,805	2,06,745	...	...	...	33	18	1,019	5	190	23	1,242	372	...	3,709	2,295,628
	Trichinopoly			13,819	1,29,066	...	...	...	20	10	534	3	168	13	722	150	...	3,631	1,414,311
	Madura			29,812	2,10,982	...	...	...	3	23	954	4	266	27	1,223	127	...	8,808	2,687,441
	Tinnevelly			15,737	1,66,417	...	...	...	27	18	765	4	172	22	964	120	...	5,387	1,974,155
	Salem			26,227	2,01,062	...	...	...	27	23	931	3	175	26	1,133	90	...	7,529	2,022,059
	Coimbatore			22,970	2,15,081	...	...	...	3	23	861	4	220	27	1,084	140	3	8,817	2,168,409
	Malabar			34,848	2,64,561	...	...	...	46	29	1,017	9	301	38	1,364	170	45	5,585	2,732,941
	South Canara			13,148	1,05,254	...	...	...	12	11	417	3	174	14	603	50	...	3,902	1,088,081
	Total			1,85,667	15,26,809	...	...	...	171	156	6,498	35	1,666	191	8,335	1,219	48	47,368	16,383,025
	Grand Total			5,19,092	41,49,812	...	...	...	347	418	17,076	103	4,425	521	21,848	3,251	124	141,189	* 36,710,077

* One per cent. has been added to the previous year's figure.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(15)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment of Police in the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894—continued.

Ranges.	Districts.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men)						Proportion of the Police on station duties (officers and men)						Total amount of cognizable crime reported.	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (cols. 27 and 28).
		To area			To population			To area			To population				
		Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns.	Of towns.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns.	Of towns.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns.	Of towns.	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns.	Of towns.		
		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	·02	...	...	441	...	441	·03	...	...	527	...	527	39,303	46
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjám	7·1	...	...	1,670	1,791	435	9·9	...	...	2,315	2,580	435	4,877	6
	Vizagapatam	6·6	...	...	1,823	1,914	848	9·02	...	...	2,472	2,685	848	5,157	5
	Jeypore	18·8	...	...	1,091	1,091	...	25·6	...	...	1,482	1,483	...	854	3
	Gódávari	6·1	...	...	1,679	1,781	779	7·6	...	...	2,087	2,277	779	5,671	6
	Kistna	7·3	...	...	1,680	1,823	628	8·9	...	...	2,034	2,272	628	5,620	6
	Total ...	7·8	...	...	1,663	1,761	678	10·1	...	...	2,164	2,361	678	22,179	5
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	8·04	...	...	1,385	1,449	538	9·3	...	...	1,611	1,707	538	3,055	3
	Kurnool	8·01	...	...	899	920	523	10·5	...	...	1,178	1,225	523	2,822	4
	Bellary	8·02	...	...	1,245	1,351	712	9·8	...	...	1,530	1,741	712	5,926	10
	Anantapur	9·2	...	...	1,285	1,291	901	12·07	...	...	1,671	1,685	901	2,298	5
	Cuddapah	8·5	...	...	1,277	1,318	398	10·3	...	...	1,562	1,628	398	3,307	4
	North Arcot	6·4	...	...	1,888	1,991	621	7·6	...	...	2,253	2,419	621	3,279	3
	Chingleput	3·9	...	...	1,656	1,653	1,289	5·3	...	...	2,219	2,282	1,289	7,807	15
	South Arcot	5·2	...	...	2,251	2,406	739	6·6	...	...	2,831	3,108	739	8,344	11
	Total ...	7·1	...	...	1,510	1,575	671	8·8	...	...	1,876	1,994	671	36,828	6
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3·008	...	...	1,862	2,412	587	3·5	...	...	2,211	3,119	587	11,949	12
	Trichinopoly	5·07	...	...	1,978	2,299	771	6·6	...	...	2,600	3,296	771	6,394	12
	Madura	7·06	...	...	2,155	2,300	873	9·01	...	...	2,751	3,031	873	11,310	12
	Tinnevelly	5·6*	...	...	2,059	2,269	589	6·8	...	...	2,521	2,871	589	6,977	9
	Salem	6·6	...	...	1,786	1,842	1,145	7·8	...	...	2,120	2,221	1,145	6,063	6
	Coimbatore	7·9	...	...	1,957	2,144	666	9·9	...	...	2,452	2,789	666	5,236	6
	Malabar	4·1	...	...	2,016	2,150	1,077	5·3	...	...	2,613	2,911	1,077	13,444	13
	South Canara	6·4	...	...	1,798	1,885	843	9·1	...	...	2,542	2,767	843	1,409	3
	Total ...	5·6	...	...	1,961	2,164	769	7·1	...	...	2,462	2,842	769	62,782	9
	Grand Total ...	* 6·4	...	...	* 1,607	* 1,848	* 634	8·07	...	...	2,098	2,267	670	161,092	9

* The proportion is of the force excluding State guards (22,369—347 included in column 26).

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(16)—*Statement showing the equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force in the Madras Presidency for the year* 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1894.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force. †			Punishment.														Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Number who have left the force during the year.									Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Number of men punished for black marks only.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.								Other offences.		Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.			Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only. ‡	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX (Secs. 161 to 171) of Penal Code.		Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money reward.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
1)		1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10a	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Chief Office...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	3	7	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	5·6	...
	Madras City..	46	1,038	46	1,058	...	249	885	...	22	...	253	171	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	63	46	977	...	114	93	600	484	30	1	36	22	8	2	14	38·5	1·3
Northern Range.	Ganjám ...	16	1,150	19	1,158	791	236	141	...	16	4	124	156	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	18	..	3	18	748	...	111	151	496	533	18	...	15	16	5	8	23	283·0	2·0
	Vizagapatam.	23	1,307	25	1,307	936	348	46	...	14	1	263	215	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	28	23	1,103	3	164	160	679	491	27	6	17	14	6	11	28	239·6	2·1
	Jeypore ...	8	434	9	451	423	19	...	...	9	1	50	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	14	8	223	1	73	36	285	149	7	1	8	9	4	8	8	453·2	1·8
	Gódávari ...	22	1,269	25	1,277	818	297	176	...	9	2	145	68	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	22	992	1	221	225	572	478	26	2	14	9	10	13	26	457·2	2·0
	Kistna ...	21	1,111	21	1,117	400	635	97	...	14	1	44	223	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	6	21	956	3	184	130	595	447	20	1	14	14	6	14	28	133·4	2·5
	Total ...	92	5,271	99	5,310	2,368	1,535	460	...	62	9	566	751	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	46	4	54	92	4,022	8	753	702	2,627	2,098	98	10	68	62	31	54	113	296·6	2·1
Central Range.	Nellore ...	19	995	19	995	337	661	16	...	13	4	123	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	19	780	...	147	137	390	494	27	2	14	13	5	4	13	191·4	1·3
	Kurnool ...	20	913	20	922	354	536	43	...	7	3	118	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	3	20	404	...	168	161	354	418	20	1	13	7	22	27	11	77·9	1·2
	Bellary ...	17	731	18	736	237	367	144	...	20	...	119	266	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	3	17	410	1	175	165	312	267	5	1	36	20	2	9	8	112·0	1·1
	Anantapur ...	12	546	12	558	202	356	...	...	19	7	108	192	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	12	300	...	109	109	314	233	12	...	21	19	1	6	5	77·1	·9
	Cuddapah ...	21	943	21	1,003	379	585	...	...	8	2	203	126	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	9	21	638	...	91	55	440	480	21	6	38	8	3	3	20	123·8	2·1
	North Arcot..	21	1,168	21	1,178	425	680	84	...	12	3	100	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	21	1,047	1	149	75	566	542	10	3	13	12	1	9	12	45·8	1·0
	Chingleput ...	12	667	14	729	257	397	25	...	11	4	149	72	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	16	12	667	...	102	50	344	276	28	...	13	11	17	5	3	58·8	·4
	South Arcot...	17	967	19	971	325	521	138	...	7	2	229	198	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	18	17	890	...	157	114	365	514	25	...	19	7	...	2	11	47·2	1·1
	Total ...	139	6,930	144	7,092	2,516	4,103	450	...	97	25	1,149	1,076	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	61	37	63	139	5,136	2	1,098	866	3,085	3,224	148	13	167	97	51	65	83	92·5	1·2
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	20	1,252	20	1,253	442	512	318	...	17	5	168	177	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	8	33	14	20	1,250	2	180	156	538	572	24	2	10	17	6	13	17	41·1	1·3
	Trichinopoly.	12	725	12	726	262	377	98	...	5	...	129	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	35	12	718	...	139	146	265	335	34	5	17	5	...	3	7	45·3	·9
	Madura ...	25	1,225	25	1,240	399	668	183	1	18	7	333	194	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	10	25	1,177	1	293	241	470	533	24	1	18	19	...	1	14	125·6	1·1
	Tinnevelly ...	20	986	20	986	339	596	71	...	19	2	173	195	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	21	20	969	...	155	109	497	396	23	...	13	19	4	2	9	120·3	·9
	Salem ...	22	1,123	24	1,133	431	613	101	...	7	11	175	198	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	15	22	1,004	...	119	122	554	483	20	...	22	7	9	4	11	169·0	1·0
	Coimbatore...	19	891	19	892	320	518	72	...	15	2	170	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	7	19	847	2	158	122	368	414	23	...	27	15	2	3	14	69·7	1·5
	Nílgiris ...	3	178	4	178	50	131	...	...	11	1	46	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	2	154	...	26	26	96	59	4	...	6	11	4	2	4	271·8	2·2
	Malabar ...	31	1,364	34	1,373	555	540	300	...	18	1	193	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	100	31	1,324	...	161	111	651	602	35	...	12	18	4	4	5	307·5	·4
	South Canara.	12	594	13	610	365	241	...	...	5	...	90	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	20	12	443	...	60	58	300	306	17	1	16	5	...	8	4	95·2	·7
	Total ...	164	8,338	171	8,391	3,163	4,196	1,143	1	115	29	1,477	1,115	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	53	79	231	163	7,886	5	1,291	1,097	3,739	3,700	204	9	141	116	29	40	85	136·0	1·0
	Grand Total.	441	* 21,595	460	* 21,869	9,047	10,083	2,888	1	296	63	3,448	3,115	...	69	...	...	...	1	...	170	120	411	440	18,037	15	3,256	2,761	10,053	9,511	483	33	413	297	119	161	295	156·2	1·3

NOTE 1.—This statement does not refer to Assistant Superintendent or officers of higher rank.
2.—Three Office Inspectors of the Deputy Inspector-General are also excluded.

* Includes 194 private guards.
† Includes Maliah Police and Hill force.
‡ All members of the force below the grade of Head Constables are armed with batons.

B.—POLICE—*continued.*

(17)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.												Religion or Caste.																				Grand Total, officers and men.
		Europeans.					Eurasians.			Natives.				Officers.										Men.											
		District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate officers.										Hindus.							Other religions.			Hindus.							Other religions.			
		Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	Bráhmans.	Rájputs.	Náyars.	Tiyars.	Uriyas.	Paraiyas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).		Christians.	Muhammadans.	Bráhmans.	Rájputs.	Náyars.	Tiyars.	Uriyas.	Paraiyas.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).		
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Chief Office ...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	27
	Madras City ...	1	1	7	13	2	...	5	10	...	1	2	9	1,036	37	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	27	193	37	30	...	...	...	751	...	...	...	1,087
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ganjám	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	8	1,148	6	2	7	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	14	45	17	9	...	...	456	12	*597	...	...	...	1,171
	Vizagapatam ...	...	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	10	8	1,305	10	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	5	64	29	18	...	...	293	2	896	...	...	...	1,333
	Jeypore	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	434	4	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	15	3	12	1	...	179	1	222	...	...	...	444
	Gódávari	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	1	4	...	6	11	1,265	7	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	318	46	12	...	...	1	20	869	...	...	...	1,293
	Kistna	...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	9	1,110	10	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	337	67	28	...	...	...	1	671	...	...	...	1,134
	Total ...	...	13	7	9	...	...	3	3	9	...	34	37	5,262	38	6	22	6	...	...	5	...	29	...	...	...	30	779	162	79	1	...	929	36	3,255	...	...	...	5,377
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Nellore	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	4	994	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	12	413	47	58	...	...	...	4	461	...	...	...	1,016
	Kurnool	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	8	912	6	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	496	39	49	...	...	...	4	317	...	...	...	935
	Bellary	1	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	5	731	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	343	56	41	...	...	...	1	286	...	...	...	749
	Anantapur	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6	3	546	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	278	31	15	...	...	...	2	219	...	...	...	559
	Cuddapah	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	9	941	5	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	9	461	20	39	...	...	...	1	413	...	...	...	966
	North Arcot	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	5	1,166	4	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	320	99	30	...	...	...	...	712	...	...	...	1,191
	Chingleput	...	1	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	664	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	37	163	12	20	...	...	...	2	433	...	...	...	680
	South Arcot	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	10	5	965	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	19	279	23	15	...	...	...	5	626	...	...	...	986
	Total ...	2	12	5	10	3	...	10	1	8	...	72	42	6,919	41	21	42	1	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	97	2,753	327	267	...	...	...	19	3,467	...	...	...	7,084
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-General of Police ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tanjore	...	2	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	1,247	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	63	91	49	4	...	...	...	...	1,045	...	...	...	1,274
	Trichinopoly ...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	2	3	...	7	1	719	6	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	33	158	24	8	...	...	...	...	502	...	...	...	738
	Madura	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	12	9	1,221	7	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	30	314	44	7	...	...	...	2	828	...	...	...	1,252
	Tinnevelly ...	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	7	8	985	7	2	6	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	47	125	15	2	...	...	...	...	797	...	...	...	1,008
	Salem	...	2	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	12	7	1,120	5	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	34	357	118	10	...	...	...	6	598	...	...	...	1,147
	Coimbatore ...	...	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	889	8	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	32	157	99	38	...	...	...	...	565	...	...	...	912
	Nilgiris	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	177	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	36	6	1	15	6	...	8	84	...	...	...	182
	Malabar	...	4	3	7	...	...	5	2	3	...	8	6	1,361	21	5	3	...	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	53	†172	1	6	853	239	...	...	40	...	...	...	1,309
	South Canara ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	4	594	7	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	175	‡ 76	29	...	7	67	10	...	230	...	...	...	607
	Total ...	1	17	14	17	15	...	10	8	10	...	69	47	8,313	73	19	44	1	3	4	...	...	39	...	...	...	489	1,486	385	76	875	312	10	16	4,689	...	...	...	8,521
	Grand Total ...	5	51	33	49	20	...	28	22	27	1	177	135	21,548	198	46	111	9	3	4	5	...	125	...	...	...	645	5,219	911	453	876	312	939	71	12,169	...	....	...	22,096

* Includes 10 Khonds.

† Includes 87 Máppillas.

‡ Includes 2 Máppillas.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL).

(18)—(*Civil and Criminal*) *Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1894, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.	Area (in square miles).	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
						Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeal.			
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
															Rs.	Rs.
Territory subject to the High Court. Civil ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	21	114	5	...	...	20	130	239,126	510,959	11,456	582	56,33,579	47,33,199
Territory subject to the High Court. Criminal...				22	337				21	733	287,069	5,113	9,888	...		
Territory subject to the High Court. Revenue...				21	80				21	83	7,142	10,870	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court. Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court. Criminal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court. Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	141,189	35,630,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit village munsifs.

Grades of Judicial Officers.

Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction—

	Europeans.	Natives.
High Court Judges	4	1
District Judges	20	...
Additional Judges	...	...
Subordinate Judges	1	15

Officers exercising original jurisdiction only—

	Europeans.	Natives.
Judge of the City Civil Court	...	1
Judges of the Presidency Small Cause Court ...	1	2
Judge of the Cantonment Small Cause Court ...	1	...
Munsifs	...	114

(19)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—(*Supplement*)—*Statement showing the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1894.

Tribunals.	Original powers.			Appeal powers.			Grand total.		
	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.
1	2			3			4		
High Court Judges	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
City Civil Court Judge	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Presidency Small Cause Judges	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
District and Sessions Judges	20	...	20	20	...	20	20	...	20
Subordinate Judges	1	15	16	1	15	16	1	15	16
District Munsifs	...	114	114	...	...	...	...	114	114
Presidency Magistrates	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4
Collectors and District Magistrates	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	* 21
Sub-Divisional Officers and Magistrates	50	59	109	40	55	95	50	59	† 109
Cantonment Magistrates	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	‡ 3
Special do.	7	41	48	...	...	...	7	41	48
Other paid do.	...	450	450	...	...	...	...	450	§ 450
Benches of do.	1	53	54	...	...	...	1	53	‖ 54
Total ...	109	739	848	86	71	157	109	739	848

* 3 of these had also the powers of a District and Sessions Judge and 1 had those of an additional Sessions Judge.
† Of these, 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a Sub-Judge and 1 Head Assistant Collector and 1 Deputy Collector exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‡ 1 of these exercised the powers of a Small Cause Judge.
§ Of these, 19 exercised the powers of a District Munsif.
‖ 4 of these were composed of both Europeans and Natives.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Description of offences.	Number of cases.					Number of persons.				
	Number of offences reported.	Complaints rejected under section 203, Cr. P. C.	Cases struck off as false.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year, including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.										
Offences against public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	2,639	116	117	2,406	2,478	18,940	12,708	5,006	10	1,216
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	110	14	1	95	96	157	105	38	...	14
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	3,821	49	9	3,763	3,774	4,656	1,888	2,693	8	67
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	1,258	46	41	1,171	1,210	1,798	947	732	3	116
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII.	112	2	6	104	105	129	66	61	...	2
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	268	2	5	261	266	296	95	195	...	6
Do. affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	14,862	106	34	14,722	14,727	17,613	3,600	13,926	3	84
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	90	7	2	81	82	361	256	83	...	22
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	723	25	15	683	1,026	1,194	747	355	6	86
Causing miscarriage; injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and concealment of births.	55	5	5	45	55	70	50	15	1	4
Hurt	17,949	754	325	16,870	16,524	46,050	40,201	5,198	3	648
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	2,315	403	70	1,842	1,828	5,282	4,660	467	...	155
Criminal force and assault ...	30,613	2,281	403	27,929	23,761	56,968	51,407	5,073	9	479
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour.	171	42	10	119	139	337	310	23	...	4
Rape	95	18	2	75	91	92	82	8	...	2
Unnatural offences	12	2	1	9	12	11	11	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	19,142	2,274	1,361	15,507	15,950	36,453	23,079	12,176	25	1,173
Extortion	473	85	22	366	377	1,222	1,050	95	...	77
Robbery and dacoity	904	138	82	684	864	2,651	1,990	553	2	106
Criminal misappropriation of property.	746	114	17	615	620	1,031	723	290	2	16
Criminal breach of trust ...	2,908	561	133	2,214	2,185	2,838	2,159	561	1	117
Receiving stolen property ...	563	9	5	549	559	732	293	406	1	32
Cheating	1,167	384	32	751	726	1,158	939	179	2	38
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	98	7	5	86	87	292	229	54	...	9
Mischief	7,374	963	241	6,170	6,184	18,063	15,691	1,880	9	483
Criminal trespass	10,750	1,118	642	8,990	9,103	22,912	17,588	4,666	7	651
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	280	37	5	238	340	662	498	71	5	88
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX.	44	2	..	42	42	58	36	20	...	2
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	1,256	144	28	1,084	1,071	2,097	1,862	169	1	65
Defamation, Chapter XXI	684	151	4	529	473	1,130	978	130	...	22
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII.	6,304	518	101	5,685	5,406	11,183	9,933	1,113	2	135
Offences under Special and Local Laws	184,217	444	237	183,536	179,456	205,567	34,987	169,445	74	1,061
Total ...	312,003	10,821	3,961	297,221	289,677	462,003	229,168	225,681	174	6,980

(21)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapters VI and XXXV ...	14	18	7	11
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	71	310	136	147
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	134	229	103	95
4. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X	51	71	3	43
5. Possession—Chapter XII	68	329	63	27
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560.	1,437	1,493	25	1,458
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII	41	41	15	25
8. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	2,013	2,028	535	649
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	1,374	1,598	151	1,441
Total ...	5,203	6,117	1,038	3,896

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(22)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Village Officers	17,012	...	8,622	7,881	...	...	509	11,009	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	4,752	4	1,248	3,325	80	2	93	4,029	3	3,211
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	336,248	132	205,760	119,290	824	3,658	6,564	172,784	7	355,158
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	69,521	30	13,558	280	55,444	4	205	63,826	1	34,330
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	1,046	...	183	846	...	5	12	675	6	1,110
Chief Magistrates of Districts	34	...	22	5	5	1	1	23	12	126
Presidency Magistrates	51,855	...	7,193	76	44,489	61	36	44,657	...	16,443
Courts of Session	2,297	8	1,177	964	...	99	49	1,020	28	8,874
Superior Court. Original Jurisdiction	80	...	27	53	...	...	...	55	42	401
Superior Court. Under Section 307, Cr.P.C. ...	32	...	9	12	...	* 8	3	8	...	...
Superior Court. Under Section 374, Cr.P.C. ...	86	...	18	58	...	* 3	7	65	...	...
Total ...	482,963	174	237,817	132,790	100,842	3,841	7,499	298,151	...	419,653

* In the case of these persons new trial was ordered.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(23)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to										Details of punishment.																	
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipping.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 7,881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates under Section 14, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	39	27	5	3,347	...	...	...	3,294	51	...	2	...	...	4,324	4,014	64	60	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	17,088	1,721	5	102,731	1,580	239	58	90,306	11,561	669	167	8	....	6,70,145	5,45,980	22,312	5,198	12,866	791	8	4	398	856	326	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	418	199	...	54,998	31	...	...	54,853	145	...	...	...	...	41,645	39,522	291	573	44	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347 and 349, Cr.P.C.	...	...	...	778	6	...	89	88	5	...	19	52	13	5	...	...	3,894	1,280	359	9	200	563	12	...	2	54	32	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	1	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	84	...	15	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Presidency Magistrates	...	...	...	1,108	235	...	42,789	364	...	...	42,561	209	14	4	1	...	43,156	38,024	1,148	642	628	73	...	...	212	151	1	10
Courts of Session	...	122	...	797	26	2	88	20	...	...	16	36	11	19	1	5	27,839	3,985	57	17	92	159	471	84	1	6	13	2
Superior Court. — Original Jurisdiction.	...	...	...	48	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2,500	...	...	5	5	14	25	4	...	...	...	...
Superior Court. — Under Section 307, Cr.P.C.	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court. — Under Section 374, Cr.P.C.	43	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	43	142	...	20,286	10,100	12	204,052	2,084	† 244	58	191,052	12,078	707	198	12	5	7,93,587	6,32,805	24,246	6,504	13,843	1,603	521	92	644	1,068	372	12

* Of these, 2,175 persons were confined in stocks.

† Of these, 84 persons were ordered under Section 106, Cr.P.C., to furnish sureties in addition to other punishments.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(24)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts *	17,237	5	1,012	8,773	...	1,331	4,801	35	190	...	1,090	25
To Courts of Session	1,959	1	292	1,064	...	161	325	...	11	1	104	28
To Superior Courts † by persons convicted ...	942	2	254	358	2	101	71	...	7	...	147	62
To Superior Courts † by Government from judgments of acquittal.	43	...	...	5	...	...	12	...	12	...	14	62
Total ...	20,181	8	1,558	10,200	2	1,593	5,209	35	220	1	1,355	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,487	...	1,555	247	...	1	3	10	387	152	132	19
By Courts of Session	1,378	2	743	367	...	8	4	27	93	95	39	34
By Superior Court	1,456	1	597	168	38	112	...	226	135	...	179	...
Total ...	5,321	3	2,895	782	38	121	7	263	615	247	350	...
Grand Total ...	25,502	11	4,453	10,982	40	1,714	5,216	298	835	248	1,705	...

* Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Cr.P.C.

† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, Cr.P.C., are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 2.

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the Courts' own motion are also included.

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(25)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in jury trials.				Number of accused persons in trials with assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge			Tried.	As to whom the Judge			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the assessors.	Differed from one or more but not from all the assessors.	Differed from all the assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code. Jurors ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Offences of theft, robbery, receiving and concealing stolen property, house trespass and dishonestly breaking open a closed receptacle and abetment of the above offences were tried by jury in all districts except the Agencies of Ganjám, Gódávari and Vizagapatam, and all other offences with the aid of assessors. All Sessions trials before the High Court were by jury.
Courts of Session. Jurors ...	* 5	888	852	36	23	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session. Assessors.	* 2	...	...	...	...	1,206	848	127	231	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. Jurors ...	9	67	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	955	919	36	23	1,206	848	127	231	

* Qualifications as prescribed in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

D.—

(26)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry.	Central Prison.	Convicts	823	27	850	958	48	1,006	1,781	75	1,856
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	42	1	43	43	1	44
		Civil	6	...	6	26	...	26	32	...	32
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,054	101	1,155	1,042	137	1,179	2,096	238	2,334
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8
		Civil	12	...	12	44	...	44	56	...	56
Trichinopoly...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,035	...	1,035	743	...	743	1,778	...	1,778
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil	4	...	4	44	...	44	48	...	48
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	994	1	995	1,154	11	1,165	2,148	12	2,160
		Under-trial ...	31	...	31	302	17	319	333	17	350
		Civil	16	...	15	95	...	95	111	...	111
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	724	4	728	1,379	13	1,392	2,103	17	2,120
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	22	...	22	127	...	127	149	...	149
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	587	...	587	858	...	858	1,445	...	1,445
		Under-trial ...	19	...	19	180	1	181	199	1	200
		Civil	10	...	10	44	...	44	54	...	54,
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	809	28	837	2,555	192	2,747	3,364	220	3,584
		Under-trial ...	13	1	14	132	8	140	145	9	154
		Civil	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
Russellkonda...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	61	...	61	222	4	226	283	4	287
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	104	...	104	104	...	104
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	117	5	122	273	14	287	390	19	409
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	110	8	118	112	8	120
		Civil	1	...	1	14	...	14	15	...	15
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	148	12	160	605	52	657	753	64	817
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	124	6	130	126	6	132
		Civil	4	...	4	12	2	14	16	2	18
Pârvatipuram.	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	212	...	212	567	...	567	779	...	779
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	83	3	86	361	29	398	452	32	484
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	116	7	123	116	7	123
		Civil	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	332	13	345	997	83	1,080	1,329	96	1,425
		Under-trial ...	8	1	9	29[illegible]	17	313	304	18	322
		Civil	6	...	6	2[illegible]	...	23	29	...	29
Cuddapah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	210	...	210	571	5	576	781	5	786
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	137	6	143	144	6	150
		Civil	2	...	2	41	...	41	43	...	43
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	232	8	240	766	30	796	998	38	1,036
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	67	2	69	73	2	75
		Civil	7	...	7	48	...	48	55	...	55
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	347	...	347	621	...	621	968	...	968
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	108	1	109	114	1	115
		Civil	21	...	21	151	...	151	172	...	172
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts	366	17	383	964	80	1,044	1,330	97	1,427
		Under-trial ...	18	...	18	396	13	409	414	13	427
		Civil	13	...	13	189	...	189	202	...	202
Palamcottah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	332	1	334	872	...	872	1,205	1	1,206
		Under-trial ...	12	...	12	216	1	217	228	1	229
		Civil	4	...	4	105	...	105	109	...	109
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	71	2	73	225	30	265	306	32	338
		Under-trial ...	3	2	5	143	6	149	146	8	154
		Civil	8	...	8	40	...	40	48	...	48
Total, Central and District Jails.		Convicts	8,538	222	8,760	15,751	728	16,479	24,289	950	25,239
		Under-trial ...	129	5	134	2,481	95	2,576	2,610	100	2,710
		Civil	137	...	137	1,015	2	1,017	1,152	2	1,154
		Total ...	8,804	227	9,031	19,247	825	20,072	28,051	1,052	29,103
Madras ...	Criminal Leper Ward.	Convicts	9	...	9	20	...	20	29	...	29
Madras ...	Civil Jail ..	Civil	30	..	30	525	...	525	555	...	555
Subsidiary Jails	... ...	Convicts	619	23	642	28,034	1,651	29,685	28,653	1,674	30,327
		Under-trial ...	891	29	920	22,101	933	23,034	22,992	962	23,954
		Civil	6	...	6	52	...	52	58	...	58
		Total ...	1,516	52	1,568	50,187	2,584	52,771	51,703	2,636	54,339
Grand Total ...		Convicts	9,166	245	9,411	43,805	2,379	46,184	52 971	2,624	55.595
		Under-trial ...	1,020	34	1,054	24,582	1,028	25.610	25,6 2	1,062	26,664
		Civil	173	...	173	1,592	2	1,594	1,765	2	1,767
		Total of all ...	10,359	279	10,638	69,979	3,409	73,398	80,388	3,688	84,026

PRISONS.

the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,055	45	1,100	726	30	756	763·66	22·19	785·85	772·37	22·26	794·63
40	1	41	3	...	3	4·08	·07	4·15			
24	...	24	8	...	8	4·63	...	4·63			
1,161	161	1,322	935	77	1,012	944·82	84·47	1,029·29	951·63	84·60	1,036·23
5	2	7	1	...	1	·78	·13	·91			
50	...	50	6	...	6	6·03	...	6·03			
890	...	890	888	...	888	929·31	...	929·31	933·24	...	933·24
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
44	...	44	4	...	4	3·93	...	3·93			
1,213	12	1,225	935	...	935	924·83	·33	925·16	952·28	1·52	953·80
310	17	327	23	...	23	15·47	1·19	16·66			
89	...	89	22	...	22	11·98	...	11·98			
1,376	8	1,384	727	9	736	708·92	7·13	716·05	722·50	7·13	729·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
131	...	131	18	...	18	13·58	...	13·58			
834	...	834	611	...	611	601·97	...	601·97	619·54	·01	619·55
184	1	185	15	...	15	10·67	·01	10·68			
41	...	41	13	...	13	6·90	...	6·90			
2,574	185	2,759	790	35	825	796·86	29·40	826·26	808·16	29·89	838·05
128	9	137	17	...	17	8·41	·49	8·90			
5	...	5	1	...	1	2·89	...	2·89			
200	3	203	83	1	84	73·27	·25	73·52	76·23	·25	76·48
103	...	103	1	...	1	2·96	...	2·96			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
296	15	311	94	4	98	103·16	4·95	108·11	110·41	5·13	115·54
106	8	114	6	...	6	6·27	·18	6·45			
13	...	13	2	...	2	·98	...	·98			
576	56	632	177	8	185	175·76	11·74	187·50	181·19	11·87	193·06
121	6	127	5	...	5	3·99	·11	4·10			
14	2	16	2	...	2	1·44	·02	1·46			
583	...	583	196	...	196	214·49	...	214·49	214·50	..	214·50
2	...	2	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
355	32	387	97	...	97	84·60	3·21	87·81	89·60	3·50	93·10
112	5	117	4	2	6	4·62	·29	4·91			
5	...	5	2	...	2	·38	...	·38			
1,000	77	1,077	329	19	348	311·19	18·44	329·63	334·66	19·06	353·72
284	17	301	20	1	21	19·92	·62	20·54			
23	...	23	6	...	6	3·55	...	3·55			
609	4	613	172	1	173	175·12	·21	175·33	188·32	·37	188·69
138	6	144	6	...	6	7·87	·16	8·03			
37	...	37	6	...	6	5·33	...	5·33			
782	26	808	216	12	228	203·70	7·27	210·97	211·12	7·32	218·44
65	2	67	8	...	8	3·07	·05	3·12			
49	...	49	6	...	6	4·35	...	4·35			
642	...	642	326	...	326	324·06	...	324·06	345·60	·16	345·76
106	1	107	8	...	8	6·03	·16	6·19			
144	...	144	28	...	28	15·51	...	15·51			
1,065	73	1,138	265	24	289	315·61	21·3	336·95	356·64	22·24	378·88
395	11	406	19	2	21	24·13	·90	25·03			
177	...	177	25	...	25	16·90	...	16·90			
888	1	889	317	...	317	312·33	·34	312·67	353·65	·38	354·03
221	1	222	7	...	7	30·93	·04	30·97			
98	...	98	11	...	11	10·39	...	10·39			
255	31	286	51	1	52	70·26	4·55	74·81	86·70	4·74	91·44
132	8	140	14	...	14	10·18	·19	10·37			
37	...	37	11	...	11	6·26	...	6·26			
16,354	729	17,083	7,935	221	8,156	8,033·92	215·82	8,249·74	8,308·34	220·43	8,528·77
2,453	95	2,548	157	5	162	159·39	4·59	163·98			
981	2	983	171	...	171	115·03	·0	115·05			
19,788	826	20,614	8,263	226	8,489	8,308·34	220·43	8,528·77			
13	...	13	16	...	16	12·50	...	12·50	12·50	...	12·50
532	...	532	23	...	23	26·67	...	26·67	26·67	...	26·67
28,285	1,657	29,942	368	17	385	595·98	33·50	629·48	1,394·52	62·67	1,457·19
22,287	937	23,224	705	25	730	793·33	29·17	822·50			
55	...	55	3	...	3	5·21	...	5·21			
50,627	2,594	53,221	1,076	42	1,118	1,394·52	62·67	1,457·19			
44,652	2,386	47,038	8,319	238	8,557	8,642·40	249·32	8,891·72	9,742·03	283·10	10,025·13
24,740	1,032	25,772	862	30	892	952·72	33·76	986·48			
1,568	2	1,570	197	...	197	146·91	·02	146·93			
70,960	3,420	74,380	9,378	268	9,646	9,742·03	283·10	10,025·13			

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	3		4		5		6										7			8			
								Received by transfer.													Transferred to other jails.			
								A.						B.							A.		B.	
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails.										
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year (1894).		Total.		From jails in the province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		From jails in the province.		From jails outside the province.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																							
1	Rajahmundry	823	27	392	30	1,715	57	53	17	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	1,781	75	1,856	17	1	11	1
2	Vellore	1,054	101	841	136	1,895	237	184	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	2,096	238	2,334	22	13	9	1
3	Trichinopoly	1,035	...	492	...	1,527	...	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778	...	1,778	15	...	1	...
4	Coimbatore	994	1	1,056	11	2,050	12	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,148	12	2,160	33	2	14	...
5	Cannanore	724	4	1,199	12	1,923	16	19	1	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,103	17	2,120	27	...	8	...
6	Salem	587	...	831	...	1,418	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,445	...	1,445	48	...	5	...
7	Penitentiary	809	28	2,079	164	2,888	192	283	19	...	...	...	...	63	2	130	7	3,364	220	3,584	33	...	92	...
	Total ...	6,026	161	7,390	353	13,416	514	915	37	161	...	17	1	76	3	130	7	14,715	562	15,277	195	16	140	2
	District Jails.																							
8	Russellkonda	61	...	220	4	281	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	4	287	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	117	5	272	14	389	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	19	409	22	2	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	148	12	545	52	693	64	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	64	817	48	16	...	...
11	Parvatipuram	212	...	567	...	779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	779	...	779	52	...	...	...
12	Nellore	83	3	369	29	452	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	32	484	30	...	3	...
13	Bellary	332	13	995	82	1,327	95	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,329	96	1,425	171	5	11	...
14	Cuddapah	210	...	571	5	781	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	781	5	786	40	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	232	8	765	30	997	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998	38	1,036	152	1	1	...
16	Tanjore	347	...	614	...	961	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	...	968	40	...	...	...
17	Madura	366	17	963	80	1,329	97	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	97	1,427	176	...	...	...
18	Palamcottah	333	1	872	...	1,205	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,205	1	1,206	133	...	...	...
19	Mangalore	71	2	235	30	306	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	32	338	18	1	...	...
	Total ...	2,512	61	6,988	326	9,500	387	74	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,574	388	9,962	883	25	15	...
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	8,538	222	14,378	679	22,916	901	989	38	161	...	17	1	76	3	130	7	24,289	950	25,239	1,078	41	155	2
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	9	...	...	...	9	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	619	23	14,217	1,224	14,836	1,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,817	427	...	...	28,653	1,674	30,327	14,123	428	...	...
	Grand Total ...	9,166	245	28,595	1,903	37,761	2,148	1,008	38	162	...	17	1	13,893	430	130	7	52,971	2,624	55,595	15,201	469	155	2

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	9 Released during the year. A. On appeal. M.	A. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. F.	C. Under remission rules. M.	C. F.	D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	D. a. F.	D. b. On other grounds. M.	D. b. F.	10 Transported beyond seas. M.	10 F.	11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	11 F.	12 Escaped. M.	12 F.	13 Executed. M.	13 F.	14 Died. M.	14 F.	15 Remaining at the end of the present year. M.	15 F.	15 Total.	16 Daily average number. M.	16 F.	16 Total.
	Central Prisons.																										
1	Rajahmundry	53	2	756	34	201	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	12	2	726	30	756	763·66	22·19	785·85
2	Vellore	108	7	779	116	215	20	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	1	18	3	935	77	1,012	944·82	84·47	1,029·29
3	Trichinopoly	71	...	492	...	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	19	...	888	...	888	929·31	...	929·31
4	Coimbatore	196	...	795	10	163	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	935	...	935	924·83	·33	925·16
5	Cannanore	90	1	1,088	7	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	19	...	727	9	736	708·92	7·13	716·05
6	Salem	81	...	555	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	611	...	611	601·97	...	601·97
7	Penitentiary	44	...	2,010	166	190	9	...	...	4	1	191	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	790	35	825	796·86	29·40	826·26
	Total ...	643	10	6,475	333	1,333	34	3	...	6	1	191	8	8	1	...	...	20	1	89	5	5,612	151	5,763	5,670·37	143·52	5,813·89
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	4	...	189	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	83	1	84	73·27	·25	73·52
9	Berhampur	38	...	218	12	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	94	4	98	103·16	4·95	108·11
10	Vizagapatam	78	...	411	40	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	177	8	185	175·76	11·74	187·50
11	Parvatipuram	11	...	442	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	196	...	196	214·49	...	214·49
12	Nellore	29	...	285	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	97	...	97	84·60	3·21	87·81
13	Bellary	115	13	636	57	48	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	9	1	329	19	348	311·19	18·44	329·63
14	Cuddapah	107	...	406	4	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	172	1	173	175·12	·21	175·33
15	Cuddalore	36	2	583	22	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	216	12	228	203·70	7·27	210·97
16	Tanjore	66	...	470	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	326	...	326	324·06	...	324·06
17	Madura	107	5	727	66	42	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	265	24	289	315·61	21·34	336·95
18	Palamcottah	146	1	529	...	64	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	317	...	317	312·33	·34	312·67
19	Mangalore	18	1	201	27	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	51	1	52	70·26	4·55	74·81
	Total ...	755	22	5,102	262	377	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	30	2	78	2	2,323	70	2,393	2,363·55	72·30	2,435·85
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	1,398	32	11,577	595	1,710	39	3	...	11	1	191	8	13	1	1	...	50	3	167	7	7,935	221	8,156	8,033·92	215·82	8,249·74
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	16	...	16	12·50	...	12·50
	Subsidiary Jails	403	12	13,745	1,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	368	17	385	595·98	33·50	629·48
	Grand Total ...	1,801	44	25,330	1,811	1,710	39	3	...	11	1	191	8	18	1	6	...	50	3	176	8	8,319	238	8,557	8,642·40	249·32	8,891·72

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	3														4								5			
		Religion.														Age.								Education.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																									
		a.		b.		c.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.		Able to read and write.		Able to read only.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.																		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	.	F.				
	Central Prisons.																										
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	2	...	8	...	55	3	827	27	...	...	...	...	9	3	747	23	128	4	8	...	99	...	6	...
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	3	1	35	4	803	131	...	...	...	...	2	4	708	110	128	18	3	4	41	...	59	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	1	...	18	...	28	...	445	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	385	...	86	...	15	...	79	...	26	...
4	Coimbatore	1	...	...	...	10	...	34	...	1,011	11	...	...	...	...	8	1	915	7	119	2	11	1	130	...	35	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	1	...	11	...	337	2	850	10	...	...	...	...	18	...	980	9	186	3	15	...	15	...	166	...
6	Salem	...	...	1	...	5	...	53	...	772	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	708	...	102	...	10	...	65	...	7	...
7	Penitentiary	12	..	31	5	34	3	329	12	1,673	144	...	...	...	...	83	13	1,829	130	164	18	13	3	227	3	110	2
	Total ...	13	...	36	5	89	4	871	21	6,381	323	...	...	...	...	137	21	6,275	279	903	45	75	8	656	3	409	2
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	217	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	170	4	48	...	...	...	6	...	11	...
9	Berhampur	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	265	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	229	13	37	1	5	...	19	...	34	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	1	...	2	...	20	...	522	52	...	...	...	...	4	...	456	48	73	2	12	2	33	...	48	...
11	Parvatipuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	564	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	509	...	52	...	3	...	6	...	1	...
12	Nellore	...	...	...	...	4	...	25	3	340	26	...	...	...	...	1	2	282	18	83	8	3	1	13	...	33	...
13	Bellary	2	...	1	...	6	...	142	5	844	77	...	...	...	...	5	1	839	64	146	15	5	2	56	...	7	...
14	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	7	...	88	1	476	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	3	100	2	1	...	47	...	28	...
15	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	17	...	29	...	719	30	...	...	...	...	3	1	679	27	79	2	4	...	74	...	37	...
16	Tanjore	...	...	1	...	1	...	26	...	586	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	430	...	167	...	10	...	75	...	106	...
17	Madura	...	...	...	...	9	2	48	2	906	76	...	...	...	...	5	4	810	61	130	15	18	...	85	...	51	1
18	Palamcottah	2	...	...	...	53	...	27	...	790	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	677	...	175	...	17	...	274	...	1	...
19	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	31	10	46	...	158	20	...	...	...	...	3	1	178	23	54	6	...	...	...	...	18	...
	Total ...	5	...	3	...	130	12	463	11	6,387	303	...	...	...	...	37	9	5,729	261	1,144	51	78	5	688	...	375	1
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	18	...	39	5	219	16	1,334	32	12,768	626	...	...	...	...	174	30	12,004	540	2,047	96	153	13	1,344	3	784	3
	Subsidiary Jails	2	...	14	...	495	45	954	52	12,740	1,127	12	...	...	...	293	65	11,287	872	2,460	260	177	27	1,542	3	328	2
	Grand Total ...	20	...	53	5	714	61	2,288	84	25,508	1,753	12	...	...	...	467	95	23,291	1,412	4,507	356	330	40	2,886	6	1,112	5

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the religion, age, state of education, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894—continued.

Serial number.	Jails.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Males.	5—*cont.* Education—*cont.* C. Illiterate. Females.	6 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	7 Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	787	30	68	5	111	471	83	111	43	27	2	1	...	892	30	922
2	Vellore	741	136	23	9	43	583	57	68	58	98	10	26	2	841	136	977
3	Trichinopoly	387	...	14	6	63	302	42	46	19	...	...	...	...	492	...	492
4	Coimbatore	891	11	17	...	516	354	56	106	7	6	1	3	1	1,056	11	1,067
5	Cannanore	1,018	12	12	6	49	942	121	63	6	11	1	...	...	1,199	12	1,211
6	Salem	759	...	18	17	52	549	56	88	51	...	...	...	...	831	...	831
7	Penitentiary	1,742	159	38	46	1,197	186	300	235	77	96	36	16	16	2,079	164	2,243
	Total ...	6,325	348	190	89	2,031	3,387	715	717	261	238	50	46	19	7,390	353	7,743
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	203	4	8	2	25	103	42	39	1	3	...	1	...	220	4	224
9	Berhampur	219	14	20	10	43	121	39	14	25	6	...	8	...	272	14	286
10	Vizagapatam	464	52	35	25	88	308	27	53	9	39	5	5	3	545	52	597
11	Pârvatipuram	560	...	12	2	28	439	18	64	4	...	...	...	...	567	...	567
12	Nellore	323	29	16	...	72	165	36	54	26	15	2	11	1	369	29	398
13	Bellary	932	82	36	8	70	506	88	98	189	52	6	18	6	995	82	1,077
14	Cuddapah	496	5	28	5	30	306	57	80	56	3	...	2	...	571	5	576
15	Cuddalore	654	30	35	32	63	528	36	47	24	16	4	9	1	765	30	795
16	Tanjore	433	...	18	12	49	387	48	83	17	...	...	...	...	614	...	614
17	Madura	827	79	42	5	98	643	73	32	20	44	6	30	...	963	80	1,043
18	Palamcottah	597	...	34	9	87	580	71	67	24	...	...	...	...	872	...	872
19	Mangalore	217	30	7	5	55	117	24	15	12	17	2	11	...	235	30	265
	Total ...	5,925	325	291	115	717	4,203	559	696	407	195	25	95	11	6,988	326	7,314
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	12,250	673	481	204	2,748	7,590	1,274	1,413	668	433	75	141	30	14,378	679	15,057
	Subsidiary Jails	12,347	1,219	104	1,019	1,182	8,057	593	564	2,698	768	95	304	57	14,217	1,224	15,441
	Grand Total ...	24,597	1,892	585	1,223	3,930	15,647	1,867	1,977	3,366	1,201	170	445	87	28,595	1,903	30,498

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	20	3	7	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5	37
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	40	1	288	10	227	8	170	5	66	...	9	...	5	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	...	813	25	838
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
1	Rajahmundry.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	3	...	10	...	10	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
		Total admissions ...	41	1	311	13	247	10	186	5	81	...	13	...	5	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	...	892	30	922
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	70	9	102	7	118	5	124	1	150	1	83	4	8	1	39	2	29	...	1	...	726	30	756
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	8	9	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	27
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	17	...	340	73	263	32	69	6	31	2	26	4	9	3	1	...	2	3	...	...	7	...	765	123	888
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	17	...	7	...	12	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1	44
2	Vellore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Total admissions ...	19	...	352	82	288	34	79	7	46	3	35	4	10	3	1	...	2	3	...	...	7	...	839	136	975
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	7	...	57	8	143	16	59	9	143	10	216	15	123	9	18	...	105	8	64	2	...	...	935	77	1,012
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	9	...	174	...	154	...	59	...	25	...	25	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	455	...	455
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
3	Trichinopoly ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total admissions ...	13	...	182	...	164	...	62	...	33	...	29	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	492	...	492
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	...	24	...	46	...	107	...	117	...	286	...	214	...	12	...	31	...	50	...	...	...	888	...	888
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	17	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	22
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	33	8	524	1	247	...	73	1	32	...	50	...	32	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1,000	10	1,010
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	18	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
4	Coimbatore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total admissions ...	50	9	531	1	268	...	78	1	37	...	51	...	32	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1,056	11	1,067
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	4	...	105	...	102	...	68	...	74	...	285	...	139	...	7	...	74	...	77	...	...	...	935	...	935

5	Cannanore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	17	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	160	...	484	6	305	4	93	2	45	...	33	...	17	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	1,148	12	1,160
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	†1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
		Total admissions ...	161	...	505	6	313	4	98	2	47	...	44	...	18	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	1,197	12	1,209
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	4	...	66	...	96	2	53	2	98	1	187	2	101	...	8	...	41	2	73	...	...	...	727	9	736
6	Salem ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	17	...	10	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	4	...	295	...	244	...	85	...	71	...	42	...	42	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	788	...	788
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total admissions ...	21	...	305	...	253	...	90	...	73	...	42	...	42	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	83	...	831
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	37	...	134	...	92	...	101	...	95	...	58	...	1	...	26	...	67	...	...	...	611	...	611
7	Penitentiary.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	67	6	6	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	6	88
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	1,416	130	256	15	141	7	56	6	35	...	21	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,937	158	2,095
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	1	...	2	...	7	...	10	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	5	...	11	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
		Total admissions ...	1,489	136	275	15	158	7	75	6	48	...	22	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,079	164	2,243
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	22	2	65	6	93	3	88	2	124	3	202	7	120	10	9	...	30	1	37	1	...	...	790	35	825
	District.																													
8	Russellkonda.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	50	3	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	3	81
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	15	...	56	1	48	...	8	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	1	137
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total admissions ...	65	3	83	1	54	...	8	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	4	224
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	14	...	27	...	7	1	12	...	11	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	83	1	84
9	Berhampur ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	4	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	16
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	21	...	96	4	77	2	25	1	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	2	1	238	9	247
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Total admissions ...	26	4	100	5	83	2	29	1	11	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	9	1	...	...	2	1	271	14	285
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	...	17	3	26	...	21	1	12	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	94	4	98
10	Vizagapatam.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	9	...	7	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	23
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	25	4	242	18	141	19	28	2	20	1	19	1	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...	489	45	534
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	9	...	8	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Total admissions ...	34	4	253	24	153	20	39	2	28	1	24	1	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...	545	52	597
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	1	40	6	75	1	35	...	12	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	176	8	184

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.
† The prisoner was sentenced to seven years and six months in six different cases. The sentence of imprisonment in addition to which whipping was awarded was one of eighteen months,

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	1	...	127	...	291	...	54	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481	...	481
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	21	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	22	...	6	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
11	Pârvatipuram.	Total admissions ...	1	...	133	...	336	...	66	...	23	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	567	...	567
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	21	...	106	...	33	...	25	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	196
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	10	6	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	10	25
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	88	10	146	8	60	1	18	...	18	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	348	19	367
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
12	Nellore ...	Total admissions ...	98	16	150	12	63	1	19	...	21	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	369	29	398
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	38	...	24	...	13	...	11	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	97
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	8	7	19	9	8	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	17	58
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	69	5	391	38	263	12	118	3	41	3	26	1	7	...	2	...	15	1	...	...	10	2	942	65	1,007
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
13	Bellary ...	Total admissions ...	77	12	412	47	275	13	123	3	44	3	27	1	9	...	2	...	15	1	...	...	10	2	994	82	1,076
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	1	2	65	11	104	1	39	...	31	2	48	1	23	...	2	1	8	1	2	...	5	...	328	19	347

14	Cuddapah ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	14	3	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3	28
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ...	18	2	240	...	166	...	59	...	27	...	14	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	539	2	541
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total admissions ...	32	5	250	...	168	...	63	...	27	...	14	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	569	5	574
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	2	1	31	...	69	...	46	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	172	1	173
15	Cuddalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	18	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	29
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	332	16	281	7	54	1	32	...	19	...	8	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	731	25	756
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total admissions ...	...	...	351	20	295	7	54	2	33	...	19	...	8	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	765	30	795
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	93	6	108	4	3	1	3	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	12	228
16	Tanjore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	302	...	140	...	63	...	27	...	28	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	577	...	577
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	4	...	2	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
		Total admissions ...	...	...	312	...	145	...	71	...	37	...	30	...	11	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	614	...	614
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	56	...	52	...	68	...	74	...	42	...	24	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	326	...	326
17	Madura ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	59	4	13	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	7	83
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	45	7	296	35	264	22	121	5	27	1	18	1	18	...	...	...	30	2	1	...	8	...	...	...	828	73	901
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	7	...	23	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	46
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	1	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
		Total admissions ...	105	11	311	38	278	22	148	5	46	1	18	1	18	...	...	...	30	2	1	...	8	...	...	...	963	80	1,043
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	4	...	51	7	103	8	53	4	25	1	17	2	10	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	265	24	289
18	Palamcottah.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	14	...	350	...	248	...	48	...	80	...	35	...	22	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	810	...	810
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	3	...	18	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total admissions ...	17	...	373	...	270	...	51	...	86	...	40	...	22	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	872	...	872
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	75	...	70	...	13	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	317	...	317

* Classes A, B, C and D should be amalgamated for this total.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(29)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—cont.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	5	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	48	12	87	8	46	1	19	2	9	1	8	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	223	25	248
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
19	Mangalore ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total admissions ...	53	17	87	8	49	1	20	2	11	1	9	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	235	30	265
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	3	...	11	...	16	1	9	...	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	1	52
		A. Prisoners *sentenced* to simple imprisonment ...	271	39	195	39	49	6	19	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	543	86	629
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2,023	179	5,026	233	3,606	115	1,220	34	599	8	394	7	193	3	8	...	101	9	14	...	64	4	13,248	592	13,840
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	1	...	16	...	120	...	82	...	89	1	39	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	1	355
20	Total, Central and District Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	7	...	39	...	85	...	38	...	40	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	225
		Total admissions ...	2,302	218	5,276	272	3,860	121	1,359	36	737	9	448	7	200	3	9	...	101	9	14	...	64	4	14,370	679	15,049
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	55	6	361	56	1,426	43	1,067	25	1,076	18	1,668	28	923	24	68	2	371	16	406	3	12	...	7,933	221	8,154
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	16
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2,599	353	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,615	356	2,971
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	11,213	858	336	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,549	864	12,413
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	32	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	4	45
	Total, Subsidiary Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Total admissions ...	13,850	1,215	363	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,213	1,224	15,437
		Remaining on the 31st December * ...	313	14	53	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	17	383

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D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 399, Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	892	30	922	85	1	38	...	33	1	156	2	158	17·49	6·67	17·14	9	3	12	3	...	3
2	Vellore	841	136	977	67	3	22	...	22	3	111	6	117	13·20	4·41	11·98	2	4	6	...	1	1
3	Trichinopoly	492	...	492	59	...	23	...	9	...	91	...	91	18·50	...	18·50	6	...	6	2	...	2
4	Coimbatore	1,056	11	1,067	124	1	30	...	28	...	182	1	183	17·23	9·09	17·15	8	1	9	2	...	2
5	Cannanore	1,199	12	1,211	75	...	25	...	28	...	128	...	128	10·68	...	10·57	18	...	18	...	...	...
6	Salem	831	...	831	63	...	27	...	19	...	109	...	109	13·12	...	13·12	11	...	11	7	...	7
7	Penitentiary	2,079	164	2,243	235	10	53	1	138	3	426	14	440	20·49	8·54	19·62	83	13	96	22	4	26
	Total ...	7,390	353	7,743	708	15	218	1	277	7	1,203	23	1,226	16·28	6·52	15·83	137	21	158	36	5	41
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	220	4	224	12	...	4	...	2	...	18	...	18	8·18	...	8·04	2	...	2	...	...	...
9	Berhampur	272	14	286	32	...	13	...	8	...	53	...	53	19·49	...	18·53	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	545	52	597	40	4	35	2	16	4	91	10	101	16·70	19·23	16·92	4	...	4	3	...	3
11	Párvatípuram	567	...	567	99	...	34	...	16	...	149	...	149	26·28	...	26·28	3	...	3	...	...	...
12	Nellore	369	29	398	26	1	11	1	10	...	47	2	49	12·74	6·90	12·31	1	2	3	1	...	1
13	Bellary	995	82	1,077	55	4	4	...	10	1	69	5	74	6·93	6·10	6·87	5	1	6	1	1	2
14	Cuddapah	571	5	576	29	...	8	...	3	...	40	...	40	7·01	...	6·94	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	765	30	795	104	3	36	...	20	1	160	4	164	20·92	13·33	20·63	3	1	4	...	1	1
16	Tanjore	614	...	614	65	...	26	...	20	...	111	...	111	18·08	...	18·08	7	...	7	1	...	1
17	Madura	963	80	1,043	59	5	19	1	14	1	92	7	99	9·55	8·75	9·49	5	4	9	2	...	2
18	Palamcottah	872	...	872	79	...	14	...	8	...	101	...	101	11·58	...	11·58	3	...	3	2	...	2
19	Mangalore	235	30	265	6	2	2	...	7	...	15	2	17	6·38	6·67	6·42	3	1	4	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,988	326	7,314	606	19	206	4	134	7	946	30	976	13·54	9·20	13·34	37	9	46	10	2	12
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	14,378	679	15,057	1,314	34	424	5	411	14	2,149	53	2,202	14·95	7·81	14·62	174	30	204	46	7	53
	Subsidiary Jails	14,217	1,224	15,441	791	28	115	...	50	2	956	30	986	6·72	2·45	6·39	293	65	358	7	1	8
	Grand Total ...	28,595	1,903	30,498	2,105	62	539	5	461	16	3,105	83	3,188	10·86	4·36	10·45	467	95	562	53	8	61

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(31)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	3	4						6			7		
			Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
Serial number.	Jails.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1893 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
	Central Prisons.													
1	Rajahmundry	4	...	1	1	1	1	2	3	...	3	1	...	...
2	Vellore	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	8	...	...	...	3	...	3	5	...	5	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Salem	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	20	...	2	2	8	2	10	12	...	12	2	...	...
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
9	Berhampur	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	3	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...
11	Párvatípuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	* 2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bellary	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Cuddapah	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
15	Cuddalore	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Madura	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
18	Palamcottah	*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	1	2	3	4	2	6	8	1	9	3	...	...
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	32	1	4	5	12	4	16	20	1	21	5	...	...
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	4	2	15	17	...	13	13	4	4	8	17	...	...
	Grand Total ...	36	4	19	23	12	17	29	24	6	30	23	...	...

* One struck off, having escaped more than ten year ago.
† One struck off, having been recaptured and admitted into the Vellore Central Jail.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(32)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	3	4	5					6	7						8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.						Punishments inflicted						Punishments inflicted										
										By Superintendents.						By Superintendents.										
										Minor.						Major.										
Serial number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	*a.* Relating to work.	*b.* Relating to prohibited article.	*c.* Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	*d.* All other breaches of Jail rules.	*e.* Total.	By Criminal Courts.	*a.* Warnings.	*b.* Penal diet.	*c.* Separate and solitary confinement.	*d.* Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	*e.* Other punishments.	*f.* Total.	*a.* Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	*b.* Penal diet with solitary confinement.	*c.* Fetters.	*d.* Corporal punishments.	*e.* Other punishments.	*f.* Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*f*) to column 3.	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 (*d*) to column 9.
	Central Prisons.																									
1	Rajahmundry	785·85	2	690	140	51	27	1,008	2	107	496	1	...	299	903	3	71	...	21	10	105	1,010	114·91	13·36	128·52	2·08
2	Vellore	1,029·29	2	898	118	20	403	1,439	2	187	585	....	...	494	1,266	125	28	...	11	9	173	1,441	123·00	16·81	140·00	·76
3	Trichinopoly	929·31	1	364	221	9	108	702	1	88	144	6	...	421	659	8	19	...	9	7	43	703	70·91	4·63	75·65	1·28
4	Coimbatore	525·16	5	446	173	19	118	756	5	67	288	...	...	283	638	67	9	...	10	32	118	761	68·96	12·75	82·26	1·31
5	Cannanore	716·05	1	188	51	39	84	362	1	44	124	14	...	147	329	...	20	...	2	11	33	363	45·95	4·61	50·69	·55
6	Salem	601·97	2	390	133	19	317	859	2	209	328	...	...	241	778	45	1	...	12	23	81	861	129·24	13·46	143·03	1·39
7	Penitentiary	826·26	1	355	214	14	324	907	1	266	220	...	...	329	815	...	58	...	9	25	92	908	98·64	11·13	109·89	·99
	Total ...	5,813·89	14	3,331	1,050	171	1,481	6,033	14	968	2,185	21	...	2,214	5,388	248	206	...	74	117	645	6,047	92·67	11·09	104·00	1·22
	District Jails.																									
8	Russellkonda	73·52	1	42	29	...	16	87	1	32	45	...	...	5	82	...	...	...	5	...	5	88	111·53	6·80	119·70	5·68
9	Berhampur	108·11	1	53	21	...	19	93	1	32	56	...	...	3	91	...	2	...	...	...	2	94	84·17	1·85	86·95	...
10	Vizagapatam	187·50	...	90	38	8	32	168	...	37	109	...	...	1	147	...	18	...	2	1	21	168	78·40	11·20	89·60	1·19
11	Pârvatipuram	214·49	...	125	63	...	70	258	...	9	188	...	...	61	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	120·29	...	120·29	...
12	Nellore	87·81	...	48	53	1	105	207	...	44	67	...	...	64	175	...	31	...	1	...	32	207	199·29	36·44	235·74	·48
13	Bellary	329·53	2	106	97	14	116	333	2	39	125	30	...	120	314	...	...	...	5	14	19	335	95·26	5·76	101·63	1·49
14	Cuddapah	175·33	...	77	61	...	151	289	...	49	92	9	...	114	264	...	23	...	2	...	25	289	150·57	14·26	164·83	·69
15	Cuddalore	210·97	...	217	88	15	80	400	...	119	221	3	...	50	393	...	...	...	1	6	7	400	186·28	3·32	189·60	·25
16	Tanjore	324·06	...	910	78	18	135	1,141	...	645	146	14	...	137	942	13	164	...	15	7	199	1,141	290·69	61·41	352·10	1·31
17	Madura	336·95	...	112	93	9	157	371	...	103	91	3	...	93	290	...	75	...	3	3	81	371	86·07	24·04	110·11	·81
18	Palamcottah	312·67	4	410	102	5	137	659	4	246	168	...	...	173	587	12	56	...	4	...	72	663	187·74	23·03	212·04	·60
19	Mangalore	74·81	...	80	25	2	33	140	...	41	66	...	...	25	132	...	5	...	3	...	8	140	176·45	10·69	187·14	2·14
	Total ...	2,435·85	8	2,270	753	72	1,051	4,146	8	1,396	1,374	59	...	846	3,675	25	374	...	41	31	471	4,154	150·87	19·34	170·54	·99
	Total, Central and District Jails ...	8,249·74	22	5,601	1,803	243	2,532	10,179	22	2,364	3,559	80	...	3,060	9,063	273	580	...	115	148	1,116	10,201	109·86	13·53	123·65	1·13
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	12·50	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24·00	...	24·00	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	629·48	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	·16	...
	Grand Total ...	8,891·72	23	5,601	1,803	243	2,535	10,182	23	2,366	3,559	80	...	3,061	9,066	273	580	...	115	148	1,116	10,205	101·96	12·55	114·77	1·13

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(33)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1894, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6			7		8		9	10
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil debtors.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	C. Cost per head of average number sick.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil debtors and under-trial prisoners.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.		
	Central Prisons.					Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	* 786·37	4·15	4·11	794·63	19,489	24 10 5	22,815	28 11 5	1,676	2 1 9	98 13 2	2,192	2 12 7	4,901	6 2 8	51,073	64 4 4
2	Vellore	* 1,030·81	·91	4·51	1,036·23	23,000	22 4 8	28,168	27 2 11	2,391	2 4 11	75 14 1	2,515	2 7 0	3,626	3 8 0	59,700	57 9 10
3	Trichinopoly	* 929·84	...	3·40	933·24	32,080	34 8 0	23,424	25 1 7	1,219	1 4 11	68 14 7	1,522	1 10 2	2,571	2 12 1	60,816	65 2 8
4	Coimbatore	* 928·77	16·66	8·37	953·80	25,739	27 3 7	26,766	28 1 0	1,558	1 10 2	82 13 11	2,611	2 13 0	3,525	3 11 2	60,199	63 1 10
5	Cannanore	716·05	...	13·58	729·63	17,055	23 13 1	21,335	29 3 10	2,970	4 1 2	75 12 10	1,488	2 1 3	3,880	5 5 1	46,728	64 0 8
6	Salem	* 602·49	10·68	6·38	619·55	18,129	29 9 1	18,641	30 1 5	824	1 5 3	76 13 10	1,225	2 0 6	1,969	3 2 10	40,788	65 13 4
7	Penitentiary	* 829·15	8·90	...	838·05	24,300	28 15 11	21,208	25 4 11	2,438	2 14 7	75 3 2	2,691	3 3 11	10,440	12 7 4	61,077	72 14 1
	Total ...	5,823·48	41·30	40·35	5,905·13	1,59,792	27 3 11	1,62,357	27 7 11	13,076	2 3 5	78 2 8	14,244	2 7 2	30,912	5 3 9	3,80,381	64 6 8
	District Jails.																	
8	Russellkonda	73·52	2·96	...	76·48	1,844	24 1 9	3,769	49 4 6	101	1 5 2	55 12 10	97	1 5 1	587	7 10 10	6,398	83 10 6
9	Berhampur	108·11	6·45	·98	115·54	2,711	23 10 8	5,233	45 4 8	109	0 15 1	47 9 7	282	2 9 9	762	6 9 6	9,097	78 11 9
10	Vizagapatam	187·50	4·10	1·46	193·06	5,361	27 15 8	4,910	25 6 11	155	0 12 10	65 2 0	455	2 6 10	1,349	6 15 10	12,230	63 5 7
11	Parvatipuram	214·49	·01	...	214·50	5,512	25 11 2	6,694	31 3 4	461	2 2 5	85 8 6	241	1 2 0	975	4 8 9	13,883	64 11 7
12	Guntúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	1	...	...	...	...	548	...	855	...
13	Nellore	87·81	4·91	·38	93·10	2,306	24 13 11	4,827	51 13 7	163	1 12 0	50 12 6	103	1 2 9	846	9 1 5	8,245	88 9 0
14	Bellary	* 329·86	20·54	3·32	353·72	9,410	26 13 8	7,605	21 8 0	1,083	3 1 0	87 12 3	518	1 9 2	3,030	8 9 1	21,646	61 3 1
15	Cuddapah	175·33	8·03	5·33	188·69	5,544	30 3 9	6,074	32 3 1	497	2 10 2	48 13 2	292	1 10 8	1,312	6 15 3	13,719	72 11 4
16	Cuddalore	210·97	3·12	4·35	218·44	5,551	25 14 10	5,470	25 0 8	321	1 7 6	116 4 10	556	2 10 2	1,171	5 5 9	13,069	59 13 3
17	Tanjore	* 324·58	6·19	14·99	345·76	7,939	24 0 0	8,418	24 5 7	456	1 5 1	85 11 5	443	1 5 10	958	2 12 4	18,214	52 10 10
18	Madura	336·95	25·03	16·90	378·88	8,900	24 9 5	6,539	17 4 2	284	0 12 0	49 0 10	747	2 3 6	1,986	5 3 10	18,456	48 11 5
19	Palamcottah	312·67	30·97	10·39	354·03	7,941	23 1 9	10,560	29 13 3	706	1 15 11	94 14 3	530	1 11 1	1,466	4 2 3	21,203	59 14 3
20	Mangalore	74·81	10·37	6·26	91·44	1,982	23 4 4	4,590	50 3 2	193	2 1 9	70 2 11	119	1 9 5	568	6 3 5	7,452	81 7 11
	Total ...	2,436·60	122·68	64·36	2,623·64	65,001	25 6 4	74,995	28 9 4	4,530	1 11 8	73 7 6	4,383	1 12 9	15,558	5 14 11	1,64,467	62 11 0
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras ...	12·50	...	...	12·50	475	38 0 0	534	42 11 6	324	25 14 9	...	...	...	110	8 12 10	1,443	115 7 0
22	Civil Jail, Madras	...	...	26·67	26·67	...	...	2,325	87 2 10	32	1 3 2	34 12 6	...	...	721	27 0 7	3,078	115 6 7
	Total, Jails ...	8,272·58	163·98	131·38	8,567·94	2,25,268	26 11 3	2,40,211	28 0 7	17,962	2 1 7	78 2 3	18,627	2 4 0	47,301	5 8 4	5,49,369	64 1 11
	Subsidiary Jails	629·48	822·50	5·21	1,457·19	58,202	40 1 4	13,041	8 15 2	...	...	...	640	1 0 3	15,330	10 8 4	87,213	59 13 7
	Grand Total ...	8,902·06	986·48	136·59	10,025·13	2,83,470	28 10 8	2,53,252	25 4 2	17,962	1 12 8	72 0 0	19,267	2 2 8	62,631	6 4 0	6,36,582	63 8 0

* Includes State prisoners.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(34)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10		
							Average number employed on working days.													Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as		
							On prison duties.						On jail buildings.				K.	L.				
													Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
							A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.						
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number, convalescent and infirm.	Average number not employed for other reasons.*	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works. (*a*) Public Works—Jails.	Public Works. (*b*) Other extra-mural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals or departments, other than Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (8, K).
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	8·76	777·46	15·87	25·08	13·97	...	67·46	70·29	117·51	157·52	16·31	5·68	8·48	...	...	279·29	...	...	...	8·68	9·04	35·92
2	Vellore	9·88	1,019·27	32·03	40·90	35·25	...	84·67	78·63	97·46	169·99	30·00	...	...	...	...	450·34	...	...	...	8·31	7·71	44·18
3	Trichinopoly	3·07	926·24	17·47	45·00	15·45	...	75·43	83·34	91·79	98·70	18·61	9·55	7·75	..	...	463·15	...	...	...	8·14	9·00	50·00
4	Coimbatore	4·90	929·55	18·92	33·88	9·30	...	88·24	90·29	86·52	67·35	41·79	·95	26·83	...	...	456·48	...	...	...	9·59	9·81	49·59
5	Cannanore	6·65	709·16	38·66	38·41	5·99	...	54·99	74·92	64·32	92·97	11·01	...	...	...	...	327·89	...	...	...	7·75	10·56	46·24
6	Salem	4·86	597·26	10·47	12·41	8·51	...	51·80	52·80	70·44	117·44	59·41	...	44·20	...	...	169·78	...	...	...	8·67	8·84	28·43
7	Penitentiary	7·43	819·40	32·20	3·66	23·67	...	69·59	61·44	25·13	40·80	17·72	·68	...	...	...	544·51	...	...	...	8·49	7·50	66·45
	Total ...	45·55	5,769·34	165·62	199·34	112·14	...	492·18	511·71	553·17	744·77	194·85	16·86	87·26	...	...	2,691·44	...	...	...	8·53	8·87	46·65
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	3·98	67·53	1·75	·40	1·16	...	2·74	6·95	19·64	20·31	2·78	·07	...	...	...	11·73	...	...	...	4·06	10·29	17·37
9	Berhampur	3·82	104·45	2·28	·83	1·64	...	5·05	9·95	27·03	24·80	9·55	...	...	...	...	22·17	...	...	1·15	4·83	9·53	21·23
10	Vizagapatam	4·25	183·37	2·28	·86	·40	...	8·45	17·40	36·90	66·53	20·41	...	·99	...	...	29·15	...	...	...	4·61	9·49	15·90
11	Párvatipuram	1·30	213·25	5·47	24·81	3·05	...	7·00	14·18	95·73	32·19	12·89	...	·26	...	...	17·67	...	...	...	3·28	6·65	8·29
12	Nellore	3·00	84·83	2·87	1·37	3·03	...	4·38	9·03	15·82	26·09	16·04	...	...	...	...	6·20	...	...	...	5·16	10·64	7·31
13	Bellary	12·19	317·68	12·03	9·96	8·10	...	24·27	36·80	10·22	60·55	9·12	26·15	...	...	...	120·48	...	...	...	7·64	11·58	37·92
14	Cuddapah	5·13	170·28	9·44	11·03	4·36	...	12·97	23·15	37·84	30·78	16·81	...	·07	...	...	23·83	...	...	...	7·62	13·60	13·99
15	Cuddalore	6·21	204·84	2·67	9·22	6·77	...	7·28	22·18	16·68	41·58	7·53	·13	...	...	...	87·46	...	...	3·34	3·55	10·83	42·70
16	Tanjore	6·24	317·91	5·44	9·67	4·85	...	29·64	21·82	44·42	31·27	6·35	...	...	...	...	164·45	...	...	...	9·32	6·86	51·73
17	Madura	10·27	326·98	5·19	15·68	7·68	...	17·10	42·12	44·36	102·36	18·61	·77	·25	...	...	72·86	...	...	...	5·23	12·88	22·28
18	Palamcottah	4·93	307·84	7·44	21·19	7·74	...	9·02	28·98	34·07	42·09	5·00	10·18	...	...	...	142·13	...	...	...	2·93	9·41	46·17
19	Mangalore	1·84	73·16	2·52	2·45	1·12	...	1·34	8·56	14·29	13·68	2·09	1·69	...	...	...	25·42	...	...	...	1·83	11·70	34·75
	Total ...	65·16	2,272·12	59·38	107·47	49·90	...	129·24	241·12	397·00	492·23	127·18	38·99	1·57	...	...	723·55	...	...	4·49	5·45	10·16	30·50
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	...	12·49	...	1·00	..	...	2·00	·14	9·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·01	1·12	...
	Total, Jails ...	110·71	8,153·95	225·00	307·81	162·04	...	623·42	752·97	959·52	1,237·00	322·03	55·85	88·83	...	...	3,414·99	...	...	4·49	7·65	9·23	41·88
	Subsidiary Jails ...	57·52	577·48	14·76	5·70	38·51	...	...	...	343·40	99·22	1·63	...	...	...	...	74·26	...	...	...	...	...	12·86
	Grand Total ...	168·23	8,731·43	239·76	313·51	200·55	...	623·42	752·97	1,302·92	1,336·22	323·66	55·85	88·83	...	...	3,489·25	...	...	4·49	7·14	8·62	39·96

* *E.g.*, as being *enroute*, on penal diet, in quarantine, &c.

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(35)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 9, Statement 33).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 10, Statement 33).	Total cash earnings.	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3, minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, minus column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Prisons.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1	Rajahmundry	51,073 1	64 4	12,703 4	16 0	38,369 13	48 4
2	Vellore	59,700 2	57 10	28,295 3	27 5	31,404 15	30 5
3	Trichinopoly	60,815 13	65 3	7,887 8	8 7	52,928 5	56 12
4	Coimbatore	60,198 10	63 2	10,732 11	11 4	49,465 15	51 14
5	Cannanore	46,728 4	64 1	...	...	46,728 4	64 1
6	Salem	40,788 4	65 13	12,078 8	19 8	28,709 12	46 5
7	Penitentiary	61,076 13	72 14	13,904 3	16 9	47,172 10	56 5
	Total ...	3,80,380 15	64 7	84,496 1	14 5	2,95,884 14	50 2
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	6,397 15	83 11	800 0	10 7	5,597 15	73 4
9	Berhampur	9,097 0	78 12	309 1	2 11	8,787 15	76
10	Vizagapatam	12,229 12	63 6	760 0	3 15	11,469 12	59 7
11	Párvatipuram	13,883 1	64 12	330 4	1 9	13,552 13	63 3
12	Guntúr	855 4	...	75 9	...	779 11	...
13	Nellore	8,245 6	88 9	...	...	8,245 6	88 9
14	Bellary	21,646 4	61 3	6,764 0	19 2	14,882 4	42 1
15	Cuddapah	13,719 7	72 11	92 7	0 8	13,627 0	72 3
16	Cuddalore	13,069 0	59 13	619 2	2 13	12,449 14	57 0
17	Tanjore	18,214 1	52 11	9,638 15	27 14	8,575 2	24 13
18	Madura	18,455 8	48 11	2,045 10	5 6	16,409 14	43 5
19	Palamcottah	21,202 8	59 14	7,272 10	20 9	13,929 14	39 5
20	Mangalore	7,452 2	81 8	604 11	6 10	6,847 7	74 14
	Total ...	1,64,467 4	62 11	29,225 5	11 2	1,35,241 15	51 9
21	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras	1,443 1	115 7	...	...	1,443 1	115 7
22	Civil Jail, Madras	3,078 2	115 7	...	...	3,078 2	115 7
	Total, Jails ...	5,49,369 6	64 2	1,13,721 6	13 4	4,35,648 0	50 14
	Subsidiary Jails	87,212 7	59 14	1,138 0	0 12	86,074 7	59 2
	Grand Total ...	6,36,581 13	63 8	1,14,859 6	11 7	5,21,722 7	52 1

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the jail population in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry ...	Convicts ...	1,051	46	1,097	763·66	22·19	785·85	822	32	854	476	12	488	15·79	·29	16·08	12	2	14
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	4·08	·07	4·15	13	1	14	6	...	6	·76	...	·76	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4·63	...	4·63	10	...	10	3	...	3	·12	...	·12	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,051	46	1,097	772·37	22·26	794·63	...	...	...	485	12	497	16·67	·29	16·96	12	2	14
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	957	90	1,047	944·82	84·47	1,029·29	1,046	101	1,147	849	77	926	29·33	2·13	31·46	18	3	21
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·78	·13	·91	2	1	3	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	...	10	6·03	...	6·03	12	...	12	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...
		Total ...	967	90	1,057	951·63	84·60	1,036·23	...	...	...	851	77	928	29·38	2·13	31·51	18	3	21
3	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	1,202	...	1,202	929·31	...	929·31	1,052	...	1,052	564	...	564	17·69	...	17·69	19	...	19
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3·93	...	3·93	9	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,202	...	1,202	933·24	...	933·24	...	...	...	565	...	565	17·69	...	17·69	19	...	19
4	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	1,210	...	1,210	924·83	·33	925·16	1,016	1	1,017	394	...	394	18·52	...	18·52	7	...	7
		Under-trial.	30	6	36	15·47	1·19	16·66	41	3	44	9	1	10	·19	·03	·22	...	...	...
		Civil ...	20	...	20	11·98	...	11·98	24	...	24	1	...	1	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,260	6	1,266	952·28	1·52	953·80	...	...	...	404	1	405	18·77	·03	18·80	7	...	7
5	Cannanore ...	Convicts ...	839	30	869	708·92	7·13	716·05	785	11	796	778	2	780	38·70	·20	38·90	19	...	19
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	26	...	26	13·58	...	13·58	28	...	28	2	...	2	·28	...	·28	...	...	...
		Total ...	865	30	895	722·50	7·13	729·63	...	...	...	780	2	782	38·98	·20	39·18	19	...	19
6	Salem	Convicts ...	538	...	538	601·97	...	601·97	648	...	648	252	...	252	10·49	...	10·49	4	...	4
		Under-trial.	27	4	31	10·67	·01	10·68	42	1	43	4	...	4	·07	...	·07	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6·90	...	6·90	13	...	13	4	...	4	·16	...	·16	...	...	...
		Total ...	565	4	569	619·54	·01	619·55	...	...	...	260	...	260	10·72	...	10·72	4	...	4
7	Penitentiary ...	Convicts ...	750	44	794	796·86	23·40	826·26	956	36	992	1,009	50	1,059	30·72	1·16	31·88	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	38	12	50	8·41	·49	8·90	25	2	27	17	...	17	·54	...	·54	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2·89	...	2·89	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	788	56	844	808·16	29·89	838·05	...	...	...	1,026	50	1,076	31·26	1·16	32·42	10	...	10
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda ...	Convicts ...	130	11	141	73·27	·25	73·52	100	1	101	43	...	43	1·81	...	1·81	1	...	1
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·96	...	2·96	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	130	11	141	76·23	·25	76·48	...	...	...	43	...	43	1·81	...	1·81	1	...	1
9	Berhampur ...	Convicts ...	143	31	174	103·16	4·95	108·11	126	7	133	43	3	46	1·88	·39	2·27	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	11	4	15	6·27	·18	6·45	15	2	17	...	1	1	...	·02	·02	...	...	...
		Civil ...	7	...	7	·98	...	·98	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	161	35	196	110·41	5·13	115·54	...	...	...	43	4	47	1·88	·41	2·29	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam ...	Convicts ...	245	29	274	175·76	11·74	187·50	215	19	234	61	4	65	2·24	·07	2·31	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	14	...	14	3·99	·11	4·10	14	2	16	3	...	3	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Civil ...	6	...	6	1·44	·02	1·46	3	2	5	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Total ...	265	29	294	181·19	11·87	193·06	...	...	...	65	4	69	2·31	·07	2·38	2	...	2
11	Párvatipuram ...	Convicts ...	167	...	167	214·49	...	214·49	262	...	262	140	...	140	5·39	...	5·39	29	...	29
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·01	...	·01	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	167	...	167	214·50	...	214·50	...	...	...	140	...	140	5·39	...	5·39	29	...	29
12	Nellore	Convicts ...	208	14	222	84·60	3·21	87·81	103	9	112	76	4	80	2·80	·08	2·88	1	1	2
		Under-trial.	14	...	14	4·62	·29	4·91	14	2	16	3	...	3	·33	...	·33	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·38	...	·38	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	222	14	236	89·60	3·50	93·10	...	...	...	79	4	83	3·13	·08	3·21	1	1	2
13	Bellary	Convicts ...	282	23	305	511·19	18·44	329·63	362	27	389	400	14	414	11·38	·48	11·86	9	1	10
		Under-trial.	36	...	36	19·92	·62	20·54	50	4	54	12	...	12	·48	...	·48	1	...	1
		Civil ...	5	...	5	3·55	...	3·55	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	323	23	346	334·66	19·06	353·72	...	...	...	412	14	426	11·86	·48	12·34	10	1	11

continued.

jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894.

10			11			12			13													
									Ratio per mille of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	623·31	540·78	620·98	20·68	13·07	20·46	...	...	...	15·71	90·13	17·82	15·71	90·13	17·82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,470·59	...	1,445·78	186·27	...	183·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647·95	...	647·95	25·92	...	25·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	627·94	539·08	625·45	21·58	13·03	21·34	...	...	...	15·54	89·85	17·62	15·54	89·85	17·62
...	1	1	1	2	3	8	...	8	893·58	911·57	899·65	31·04	25·22	30·56	8·47	...	7·77	10·58	35·52	12·63	19·05	35·52	20·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282·05	...	1,098·90	38·46	...	32·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165·84	...	165·84	3·32	...	3·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	1	2	3	8	...	8	894·26	910·17	895·55	30·87	25·18	30·41	8·40	...	7·72	10·51	35·46	12·55	18·91	35·46	20·27
1	...	1	6	...	6	1	...	1	606·90	...	606·90	19·04	...	19·04	1·08	...	1·08	19·37	...	19·37	20·45	...	20·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254·45	...	254·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	6	...	6	1	...	1	605·42	...	605·42	18·96	...	18·96	1·07	...	1·07	19·29	...	19·29	20·36	...	20·36
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	426·02	...	425·87	20·03	...	20·02	...	...	...	7·57	...	7·57	7·57	...	7·57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581·77	840·34	600·24	12·28	25·21	13·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83·47	...	83·47	5·01	...	5·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	424·24	657·89	424·62	19·71	19·74	19·71	...	...	...	7·35	...	7·34	7·35	...	7·34
...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1,097·44	280·50	1,089·31	54·59	28·05	54·33	...	...	...	26·80	...	26·53	26·80	...	26·53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147·28	...	147·28	20·62	...	20·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1,079·58	280·50	1,071·78	53·95	28·05	53·70	...	...	...	26·30	...	26·04	26·30	...	26·04
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	418·63	...	418·63	17·43	...	17·43	...	...	...	6·64	...	6·64	6·64	...	6·64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374·83	...	374·53	6·56	...	6·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	579·71	...	579·71	23·19	...	23·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419·67	...	419·66	17·30	...	17·30	...	...	...	6·46	...	6·46	6·46	...	6·46
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,266·22	1,700·68	1,281·68	38·55	39·46	38·58	...	...	...	12·55	...	12·10	12·55	...	12·10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,021·40	...	1,910·11	64·21	...	60·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,269·55	1,672·80	1,283·93	38·68	38·81	38·69	...	...	...	12·37	...	11·93	12·37	...	11·93
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	586·87	...	584·87	24·70	...	24·62	...	...	...	13·65	...	13·60	13·65	...	13·60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	564·08	...	562·24	23·74	...	23·67	...	...	...	13·12	...	13·08	13·12	...	13·08
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416·83	606·06	425·49	18·22	78·79	21·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,555·56	155·04	...	111·11	3·10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389·46	779·73	406·79	70·03	79·92	19·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	347·06	340·72	346·67	12·74	5·96	12·32	...	...	...	11·38	...	10·67	11·38	...	10·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751·88	...	731·71	15·04	...	14·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	694·44	...	684·93	6·94	...	6·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	358·74	336·98	357·40	12·75	5·90	12·33	..	...	...	11·04	...	10·36	11·04	...	10·36
2	...	2	20	...	20	...	...	...	652·71	...	652·71	25·13	...	25·13	...	...	...	135·20	...	135·20	135·20	...	135·20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	20	...	20	...	...	...	652·68	...	652·68	25·13	...	25·13	...	...	...	135·20	...	135·20	135·20	...	135·20
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	898·35	1,246·11	911·06	38·10	24·92	32·80	...	...	...	11·82	311·53	22·78	11·82	311·53	22·78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	649·35	...	611·00	71·43	...	67·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	881·70	1,142·86	891·51	34·93	22·86	34·48	...	...	...	11·16	285·71	21·48	11·16	285·71	21·48
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,285·39	759·22	1,255·95	36·57	26·03	35·98	...	...	...	28·92	54·2	30·34	28·92	54·23	30·34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602·41	...	584·23	24·10	...	23·37	...	...	...	50·20	...	48·69	50·20	...	48·69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,231·10	734·52	1,204·34	35·44	25·18	34·89	...	...	...	29·88	52·47	31·10	29·88	52·47	31·10

D.—PRISONS—

(36)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the jail population in the*

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	4 Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			5 Average daily strength.			6 Maximum population on any one day.			7 Number admitted into hospital.			8 Daily average number of sick.			9 Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
	District Jails—cont.																			
14	Cuddapah ...	Convicts ...	176	5	181	175·12	·21	175·33	213	...	213	318	...	318	9·37	...	9·37	8	...	8
		Under-trial.	13	...	13	7·87	·16	8·03	24	...	24	4	2	6	·33	·04	·37	...	...	...
		Civil ..	8	...	8	5·33	...	5·33	11	...	11	5	...	5	·44	...	·44	...	...	...
		Total ...	197	5	202	188·32	·37	188 69	...	...	...	327	2	329	10·14	·04	10·18	8	...	8
15	Cuddalore ...	Convicts ...	162	12	174	203·70	7·27	210·97	256	*6	262	111	...	111	2·65	...	2·65	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	18	...	18	3·07	·05	3·12	15	†...	15	1	...	1	·10	...	·10	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	...	13	4·35	...	4·35	9	†...	9	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Total ...	193	12	205	211·12	7·32	218·44	...	...	...	113	...	113	2·76	...	2·76	3	...	3
16	Tanjore	Convicts ...	302	...	302	324·06	...	324·06	358	...	358	115	...	115	5·28	...	5·28	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	30	...	30	6·03	·16	6·19	20	†...	20	1	...	1	·04	...	0·4	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	15·51	...	15 51	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	344	...	344	345·60	·16	345·76	...	...	...	116	..	116	5·32	...	5·32	2	...	2
17	Madura	Convicts ...	305	18	323	315·61	21·34	336·95	406	23	429	128	4	132	4·80	·56	5·36	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	29	4	33	24·13	·90	25·03	49	†...	49	8	...	8	·33	...	·33	...	...	...
		Civil ...	40	...	40	16·90	..	16·90	33	...	33	3	...	3	·10	...	·10	...	...	...
		Total ...	374	22	396	356·64	22·24	378·88	...	...	...	139	4	143	5·23	·56	5·79	10	...	10
18	Palamcottah ...	Convicts ...	285	...	285	312·33	·34	312·67	352	1	353	147	...	147	7·44	...	7·44	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	30	...	30	30·93	·04	30·97	91	1	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	10·39	...	10·39	23	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	327	...	327	353·65	·38	354·03	...	...	...	147	...	147	7·44	...	7·44	10	...	10
19	Mangalore ...	Convicts ...	185	28	213	70·25	4·55	74·81	93	8	101	66	6	72	·43	·10	2·53	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	21	5	26	10·18	·19	10·37	24	2	26	4	...	4	·20	...	·20	...	...	...
		Civil ...	11	8	19	6·26	...	6·26	13	...	13	2	..	2	·02	...	·02	...	...	...
		Total ...	217	41	258	86·70	4·74	91·44	...	...	...	72	6	78	2·65	·10	2·75	3	...	3
	Total, Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	9,107	381	9,488	8,033·92	215·82	8,249·74	...	...	...	5,970	176	6,146	218·71	5·46	224·17	167	7	174
		Under-trial.	305	31	336	159·39	4·59	163·98	...	...	...	73	4	77	3·46	·09	3·55	1	...	1
		Civil ...	170	8	178	115·03	·02	115·05	...	...	...	24	...	24	1·22	...	1·22	...	...	...
		Total ...	9,582	426	10,002	8,308·34	220·43	8.528·77	...	...	...	6,067	180	6,247	223·39	5·55	228·94	168	7	175
20	Criminal Leper Ward, Madras.	Convicts ...	22	...	22	12·50	...	12·50	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	22	...	22	12·50	...	12·50	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
21	Civil Jail, Madras.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	71	...	71	26·67	...	26·67	43	...	43	45	...	45	·92	...	·92	...	...	...
		Total ...	71	...	71	26·67	...	26·67	43	...	43	45	...	45	·92	...	·92	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	595 98	33·50	629·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·96	·70	13·66	5	1	6
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	793·33	29·17	822·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·72	·24	5·96	14	...	14
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5·21	...	5·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,125	1858	5,983	1,394·52	62·67	1,457·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·68	·94	19·62	19	1	20
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	8,642·40	249·32	8,891·72	...	...	...	5,970	176	6,146	231·67	6·1	237·83	176	8	184
		Under-trial	...	...	...	952·72	33·76	986·48	...	...	...	73	4	77	9·18	·3	9·51	15	...	15
		Civil ...	...	...	...	146·91	·02	146·93	...	...	...	69	...	69	2·14	...	2·14	...	...	...
		Total of all...	13,800	2278	16,078	9,742·03	283·10	10,025·13	...	...	...	6,112	180	6,292	242·99	6·49	249·48	191	8	199

† No females on that day. * Less number of females on that day.

continued.

jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1894—continued.

10			11			12			13														
									Ratio per mille of average strength.														
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,815·90	...	1,813·72	53·51	...	53·44	...	...	...	45·68	...	45·63	45·68	...	45·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508·26	12,500·00	747·20	41·93	250·00	46·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	938·09	...	938·09	82·55	...	82·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	1	...	1	...	....	...	1,736·41	5,405·41	1,743·60	53·84	108·11	53·95	...	...	...	42·48	...	42·40	42·48	...	42·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	544·92	...	526·14	13·01	...	12·56	...	...	...	14·73	...	14·22	14·73	...	14·22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525·73	...	320·51	32·57	...	32·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229·89	...	229·89	2·30	...	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535·24	...	517·30	13·07	...	12·64	...	...	...	14·21	...	13·73	14·21	...	13·73
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	354·87	...	354·87	16·29	...	16·29	...	...	...	6·17	...	6·17	6·17	...	6·17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165·84	...	161·55	6·63	...	6·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	335·65	...	335·49	15·39	...	15·39	...	...	...	5·79	...	5·78	5·79	...	5·78
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	405·56	187·44	391·75	15·21	26·24	15·91	...	...	...	31·68	...	29·68	31·68	...	29·68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331·54	...	319·62	13·68	...	13·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177·51	...	177·51	5·92	...	5·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	389·75	179·86	377·43	14·66	25·18	15·28	...	...	...	28·04	...	26·39	28·04	...	26·29
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	470·66	...	470·14	23·82	...	23·80	...	...	...	32·02	...	31·98	32·02	...	31·98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	415·67	...	415·22	21·04	...	21·02	...	...	...	28·28	...	28·25	28·28	...	28·25
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	939·37	1,318·68	962·44	34·59	21·98	33·82	...	...	...	42·70	...	40·10	42·70	...	40·10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392·93	...	385·73	19·65	...	19·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319·49	...	319·49	3·19	...	3·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	830·45	1,265·82	853·02	30·57	21·10	30·07	...	...	...	34·60	...	32·81	34·60	...	32·81
9	1	10	50	3	53	9	...	9	743·10	815·49	744·99	27·22	25·30	27·17	1·12	...	1·09	19·67	32·43	20·00	20·79	32·43	21·09
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458·00	871·46	469·57	21·71	19·61	21·65	...	...	...	6·27	...	6·10	6·27	...	6·10
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	208·64	..	208·60	10·61	...	10·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1	10	50	3	53	9	...	9	780·23	816·59	782·46	26·89	25·18	26·84	1·08	...	1·06	19·14	31·76	19·46	20·22	31·76	20·52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320·00	...	320·00	320·00	...	320·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320·00	...	320·00	320·00	...	320·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,687·29	...	1,687·29	34·50	...	34·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,687·29	...	1,687·29	34·50	...	34·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	..	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	21·75	20·90	21·70	1·68	29·85	3·18	6·71	...	6·35	8·39	29·85	9·53
1	...	1	2	...	2	6	...	6	...	...	...	7·21	8·23	7·25	7·56	...	7·20	10·08	...	9·73	17·64	...	17·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	2	..	2	7	1	8	...	...	...	13·40	15·00	13·46	5·02	15·96	5·49	8·60	...	8·24	13·62	15·96	13·73
11	1	12	50	3	53	10	1	11	690·78	705·92	691·20	26·81	24·71	26·75	1·15	4·01	1·24	19·21	28·08	19·45	20·36	32·09	20·69
1	...	1	2	...	2	6	...	6	76·62	118·48	78·06	9·64	9·77	9·64	6·30	...	6·68	9·44	...	9·12	15·74	...	15·20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469·67	...	469·61	14·57	...	14·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	1	13	52	3	55	16	1	17	627·38	635·82	627·62	24·94	22·92	24·89	1·64	3·53	1·70	17·96	24·73	18·15	19·60	28·26	19·85

D.—PRISONS—*continued.*

(37)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
Serial number	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1894.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																												
1	Rajahmundry	1	...	42	1	43	1	44	4·08	·07	4·15	31	1	32	7	...	7	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
2	Vellore	1	1	5	1	6	2	8	·78	·13	·91	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
3	Trichinopoly	..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	31	...	302	17	333	17	350	15·47	1·19	16·66	171	12	183	139	5	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	19	...	180	1	199	1	200	10·67	·04	10·68	71	...	71	112	...	112	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
7	Penitentiary	13	1	132	8	145	9	154	8·41	·19	8·90	44	5	49	84	4	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
	Total ...	65	2	662	28	727	30	757	39·41	1·89	41·30	321	19	340	342	9	351	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	59
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda	...	...	104	...	104	...	104	2·96	...	2·96	16	...	16	64	...	64	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
9	Berhampur	2	...	110	8	112	8	120	6·27	·18	6·45	55	4	59	51	4	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
10	Vizagapatam	2	...	124	6	126	6	132	3·99	·11	4·10	33	1	34	69	5	74	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
11	Párvatipuram	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Nellore	...	...	116	7	116	7	123	4·62	·29	4·91	42	5	47	67	...	67	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	6
13	Bellary	8	1	296	17	304	18	322	19·92	·62	20·54	169	10	179	109	7	116	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	20	1	21
14	Cuddapah	7	...	137	6	144	6	150	7·87	·16	8·03	84	5	89	53	1	54	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
15	Cuddalore	6	...	67	2	73	2	75	3·07	·05	3·12	29	...	29	35	2	37	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
16	Tanjore	6	...	108	1	114	1	115	6·03	·16	6·19	49	...	49	57	...	57	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
17	Madura	18	...	396	13	414	13	427	24·13	·90	25·03	198	6	204	188	5	193	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	21
18	Palamcottah	12	...	216	1	228	1	229	30·93	·04	30·97	134	...	134	75	...	75	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	7
19	Mangalore	3	2	143	6	146	8	154	10·18	·19	10·37	60	4	64	72	4	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Total ...	64	3	1,819	67	1,883	70	1,953	119·98	2·70	122·68	869	35	904	842	28	870	72	2	74	1	...	1	1	...	1	98	5	103
	Total, Central & District Jails ...	129	5	2,481	95	2,610	100	2,710	159·39	4·59	163·98	1,190	54	1,244	1,184	37	1,221	77	4	81	1	...	1	1	...	1	157	5	162
	Subsidiary Jails ...	891	29	22,101	933	22,992	962	23,954	793·33	29·17	822·50	8,090	337	8,427	6,801	332	6,633	7,835	268	8,103	47	...	47	14	...	14	705	25	730
	Grand Total ...	1,020	34	24,582	1,028	25,602	1,062	26,664	952·72	33·76	986·48	9,280	391	9,671	7,485	369	7,854	7,912	272	8,184	48	...	48	15	...	15	862	30	892

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

(38)—*For the year* 1894–95.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether originally constructed by Government or private persons and whether under Government management or private persons.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	7	738	50,567	35,370	...	...	...	...	1	6	Medicine, diet, clothing and medical advice.
(2) Poor houses	4	548	200,301	1,000	2,398	5,376	...	2	2	...	Food and raw rice.
(3) For travellers	166	1,637	591,776	2,885	38,183	2,384	72	151	3	12	Accommodation, raw and cooked rice, water, butter-milk, kanji and firewood.
(4) For orphans	5	61	21,901	27	...	1,531	...	1	3	1	Food, clothing and education.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	10	3,203	90	656	18	...	3	...	1	Food, raw rice, accommodation and water.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	43	1,072	391,316	198	48,324	6,134	...	23	1	19	Food, raw rice, accommodation, water and butter-milk.
(3) For travellers	42	593	200,355	1,618	4,912	178	...	37	4	1	Accommodarion, water, raw and cooked rice.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	413	146,272	4,800	60	619	200	3	...	1	Accommodation, food, raw rice and money-doles.
(2) For travellers	1	10	3,750	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	276	5,082	1,609,441	45,988	94,533	16,240	272	221	14	41	
II.—Institutions supported by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	7	674	198,098	...	...	13,320	2,710	...	1	6	Medicine, diet, clothing and medical treatment.
(2) To relieve paupers	122	3,138	1,085,131	...	56,810	10,768	32,678	71	10	41	Food, clothing, education, money-doles, raw rice, accommodation and water.
(3) For travellers	623	13,848	2,623,938	...	15,313	6,826	26,215	596	6	21	Accommodation, water, food, raw rice and fire-wood.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	186	1,715	616,633	...	18,498	22,578	8,072	58	110	18	Food, raw rice, accommodation, water and butter-milk.
(2) Do. Bráhmans ...	438	6,565	2,278,987	...	1,08,381	57,517	42,212	344	5	89	Food, raw rice, accommodation, provisions, light and water.
(3) Do. Byrágis	41	738	279,361	1,498	20,716	4,271	1,051	22	12	7	Food, raw rice, rations and accommodation.
(4) For travellers	658	4,207	1,553,918	...	19,637	25,855	6,439	611	15	32	Food, accommodation, raw rice, ingredients, light and water.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	8	26	9,435	...	1,410	90	70	7	1	...	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(2) For travellers	58	545	183,890	...	310	90	278	58	...	...	Food and accommodation.
D. Europeans and East Indians—											
To relieve paupers	1	2	732	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Education and daily meal.
Total ...	2,142	31,458	8,830,123	1,498	2,41,075	1,41,315	1,19,725	1,768	160	214	
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	33	2,917	276,607	3,41,683	...	42,496	38,317	4	15	14	Medicine, diet, clothing, bedding, and medical treatment.
(2) To relieve paupers	3	234	366	66,878	...	11,418	10,964	1	...	2	Food and accommodation.
(3) For travellers	8	66	24,847	400	60	313	...	6	...	2	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(4) For orphans	4	308	112,420	1,890	...	...	9,171	4	...	...	Instruction, food and clothing.

E.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—*continued.*

(38)—*For the year* 1894–95—continued.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief was given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment in land.	From endowment in money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
III.—Institutions supported partly by Government and partly by the general public—cont.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	8	248	91,146	4	8,855	524	1,024	7	...	...	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(2) Do. Bráhmans	18	1,787	612,591	27,348	17,507	3,239	10,666	13	...	5	Food, halt and raw rice.
(3) Do. Byrágis	1	63	23,160	...	2,400	1,100	...	...	...	1	Food and raw rice.
(4) For travellers	3	48	17,180	156	61	250	130	3	...	...	Accommodation and food.
C. Muhammadans—											
To relieve paupers	2	76	27,745	2,735	...	240	...	2	1	...	Food and kanji.
D. Europeans and East Indians—											
(1) For orphans	6	628	190,658	18,289	...	9,629	13,859	5	...	1	Food, clothing, education, medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	2	506	184,690	13,200	...	987	26,743	1	...	1	Money payments as pensions and daily allowance for food, bedding and clothing.
Total ...	88	6,881	1,561,410	4,72,583	28,883	70,196	1,10,874	46	16	26	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	430	17,299	3,452,560	1,76,167	516	1,56,827	72,738	39	205	186	Medicine, diet, clothing, accommodation, medical and surgical relief.
(2) To relieve paupers	21	1,152	417,672	3,955	52,816	12,236	899	9	...	12	Food, raw rice, accommodation.
(3) For travellers	332	1,339	407,994	11,000	5,030	1,509	2,134	329	...	3	Accommodation, raw rice, light, water and pay of establishment.
B. Hindus—											
(1) To relieve paupers	4	142	50,908	270	18,441	3,361	222	4	...	...	Food.
(2) Do. Bráhmans	8	413	150,062	1,079	29,437	935	21	6	...	2	Food, raw rice and accommodation.
(3) For travellers	127	884	406,022	11,801	33,806	1,981	716	95	7	25	Food, raw rice, accommodation, water and light.
C. Muhammadans—											
(1) To relieve paupers	1	30	10,888	360	...	...	...	...	1	...	Money-dole.
(2) For travellers	11	108	33,483	319	90	...	50	5	...	6	Accommodation and kanji.
D. Europeans—											
For travellers	9	2	689	...	...	762	...	9	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	943	21,369	4,930,278	2,04,951	1,40,136	1,77,611	76,780	496	213	234	
Grand Total ...	3,449	64,790	16,931,252	7,25,020	5,04,627	4,05,362	3,07,651	2,531	403	515	

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL).

(39)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the rent law.					Title and other suits.								
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties or damages or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under rent-law.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	67,679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,679
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	163,545	...	...	...	...	...	18,087	1,624	50	26,514	50	138	5	3,241	213,254
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	545	...	...	...	...	...	109	14	13	56	17	6	3	213	976
Total ...	231,904	...	...	...	...	...	18,196	1,638	63	26,570	67	144	8	3,454	282,044
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	429	3,404	507	51	4,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,543
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	429	3,404	507	51	4,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,543
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court	22,292	...	...	...	...	...	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,619
The City Civil Court	28	...	...	...	...	...	143	14	...	115	...	...	...	64	364
Superior Courts	113	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	42	1	3	10	98	279
Total ...	22,433	...	...	...	...	...	478	18	...	157	1	3	10	162	23,262
Grand Total ...	254,337	429	3,404	507	51	4,152	18,674	1,656	63	26,727	68	147	18	3,616	313,84

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(40)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.										Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 20.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	43,625	23,248	740	47	19	...	...	...	...	...	5,93,430
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	26,956	33,672	65,910	38,217	40,411	4,667	2,450	141	108	722	2,79,04,056
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	10	20	52	31	22	...	...	...	...	...	8,309
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	4	...	...	94	384	12	205	77	62	138	68,10,967
Total ...	70,595	56,940	66,702	38,389	40,836	4,679	2,655	218	170	860	3,53,16,762
II.—*Revenue Courts.*											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	2,188	1,404	1,949	1,053	816	52	15	2	1	1,063	4,08,457
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,188	1,404	1,949	1,053	816	52	15	2	1	1,063	4,08,457
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Court	8,513	4,217	4,832	2,372	2,203	306	176	...	...	...	13,39,889
The City Civil Court	2	19	22	35	132	61	81	...	...	12	2,31,791
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	1	126	61	83	8	51,00,262
Total ...	8,515	4,236	4,854	2,407	2,335	368	383	61	83	20	66,71,942
Grand Total ...	81,298	62,580	73,505	41,849	43,987	5,099	3,053	281	254	1,943	4,23,97,161

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(41)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	74,525	...	9,990	12,465	15,854	18,028	2,394	149	24	6,679	1,861	7,081	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	250,231	..	32,605	21,344	13,018	76,228	1,919	222	66	51,079	17,898	35,852	11,819	127	37
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	147	...	20	4	28	60	...	...	...	28	2	5	...	28	38
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,652	...	169	113	29	269	...	7	2	314	154	595	337	375	175
Total ...	326,555	...	42,784	33,926	28,929	94,585	4,313	378	92	58,100	19,915	43,533	12,156	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	11,539	...	885	846	78	1,381	417	1	1	2,125	1,408	4,397	3,747	137	107
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,539	...	885	846	78	1,381	417	1	1	2,125	1,408	4,397	3,747	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	24,795	...	1,349	5,791	3,988	8,409	93	5	2	2,217	972	1,964	297	63	23
The City Civil Court	588	...	51	14	47	49	15	...	...	154	56	202	126	288	63
Superior Courts	621	...	72	1	33	72	11	5	...	97	40	290	203	516	292
Total ...	26,004	...	1,472	5,806	4,068	8,530	124	10	2	2,468	1,068	2,456	626	...	...
Grand Total ...	364,098	...	45,141	40,578	33,075	104,496	4,854	389	95	62,693	22,391	50,386	16,529	...	...

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of cases before the courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														
I.—*Civil Courts.*														
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	295,249	...	217,433	1,870	18,326	23,381	1,399	5	4	14,941	11,771	6,119	255	20
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	80	...*	18	1	10	32	...	...	...	6	1	12	7	50
District Courts	16,123	...	9,309	21	238	2,745	227	...	13	1,394	1,089	1,137	160	58
Total ...	311,452	...	226,760	1,892	18,574	26,158	1,626	5	17	16,341	12,811	7,268	422	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	10,987	...	8,950	193	27	877	66	...	...	242	76	556	281	24
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,987	...	8,950	193	27	877	66	...	...	242	76	556	281	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.														
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	3,345	...	1,404	26	196	381	157	...	...	625	432	124	23	15
The City Civil Court	805	...	442	1	5	2	28	...	..	140	132	55	4	37
Superior Courts	* 3,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,160	...	1,846	27	201	383	185	...	...	765	564	179	27	...
Grand Total ...	329,599	...	237,556	2,112	18,802	27,418	1,877	5	17	17,348	13,451	8,003	730	...

* The total number disposed of.

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(42)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Decrees.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	3,916	...	14	126	28	32	10	3	1,536	306	444	148	1,269	446	131	249
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	11,336	...	279	572	49	40	30	15	3,568	580	1,012	513	4,678	2,905	259	275
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,252	...	293	698	77	72	40	18	5,104	886	1,456	661	5,947	3,351	...	524
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	575	...	...	18	9	1	...	1	167	36	43	20	280	229	389	18
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	3,688	...	215	452	22	4	3	...	892	67	118	83	1,832	1,619	304	156
Total ...	4,263	...	215	470	31	5	3	1	1,059	103	161	103	2,112	1,848	...	174
Grand Total ...	19,515	...	508	1,168	108	77	43	19	6,163	989	1,617	764	8,059	5,199	...	698

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

Class of courts.	Miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Decisions confirmed, section 551, C.P.C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these, pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before appellate courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Orders.																
A.—*Civil Courts.*																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	97	...	3	6	2	...	3	1	35	4	13	10	20	...	68	1
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	411	...	37	29	10	...	8	4	173	11	57	26	56	...	89	4
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	508	...	40	35	12	...	11	5	208	15	70	36	76	...	...	5
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province.																
Appeals from Original Orders ...	198	...	...	6	3	1	9	2	74	2	18	31	52	42	458	...
Appeals from Appellate Orders ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	4	424	...
Total ...	207	...	...	6	3	1	9	2	78	2	18	31	57	46	...	...
Grand Total ...	715	...	40	41	15	1	20	7	286	17	88	67	133	46	...	5

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(43)— *Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1894.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs.												
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																				
I.—Civil Courts.																				
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	128,917	598	35,894	21,557	49,534	21,334	2,477	40,22,995	918	7,570	2,038	2,095	10,202	209	2,082	55	6,890	78	63	74,785
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments)	57	...	22	15	15	5	2	2,234	1	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	41
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,155	102	264	168	231	390	173	4,65,158	7	17	10	26	53	3	16	5	42	1	11	472
Total ...	130,129	700	36,180	21,740	49,780	21,729	2,652	44,90,387	926	7,589	2,051	2,126	10,255	212	2,098	60	6,932	79	74	75,298
II.—Revenue Courts.																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	597	1	289	4	87	216	107	5,445	...	2	3	12	...	...	3	...	4	17	...	339
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	597	1	289	4	87	216	107	5,445	...	2	3	12	...	...	3	...	4	17	...	339
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																				
Presidency Small Cause Court	17,677	803	4,599	556	9,095	2,624	756	2,13,674	443	566	347	623	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	12,189
The City Civil Court	354	3	105	14	96	136	56	23,354	4	15	1	8	16	19	18	...	31	...	...	103
Superior Courts	528	43	89	4	28	364	...	...	2	8	1	2	4	...	1	...	24	...	...	79
Total ...	18,559	849	4,793	574	9,219	3,124	812	2,37,028	449	589	349	633	20	19	19	...	137	...	...	12,371
Grand Total ...	149,285	1,550	41,262	22,318	59,086	25,069	3,571	47,32,860	1,375	8,180	2,403	2,771	10,275	231	2,120	60	7,073	96	74	88,008

F.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(CIVIL)—*continued.*

(44)—***Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of*** 1882, ***in the province of Madras in the year*** 1894.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	540	186	15	88	130	7	...	114	28	2	3,896	1,473	1,647	1,628
Chief Courts of Districts	13	6	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	553	192	15	90	132	7	...	117	28	2	3,896	1,473	1,647	1,628

G.—REGISTRATION.

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1894-95.

Districts.	Number of Registration offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses *b* and *c*, or section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *e*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Optional. Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a* and *b*.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *c*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause *i*).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV. Compulsory. Instruments of gift (Section 123, Clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
1	2	3	4*a*	4*b*	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14*a*	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
										Rs. A. P.											Rs. A. P.	Rs.						Rs. A. P.		
Office of Inspector-Genl. of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District ...	3	73	1,895	251	2,087	367	...	1,439	6,112	18,459 13 0	...	106	16	80	3	86	169	5	465	1,219 10 0	1,14,36,800	3	86	206	536	831	3,097 11 0	8	86
Ganjám do. ...	12	96	2,405	2,736	3,275	167	22	710	9,411	13,038 14 0	...	2,482	98	166	326	125	46	10	3,253	2,965 4 0	29,46,752	1	25	584	204	812	1,443 14 0	1	75
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	161	2,152	1,336	3,511	418	36	1,277	8,891	14,334 4 0	...	1,013	114	245	443	227	129	...	2,171	2,385 14 0	44,30,956	2	42	677	344	1,065	2,569 1 0	3	90
Gódávari do. ...	22	500	6,660	6,004	9,074	1,021	11	5,875	29,145	39,910 6 0	...	5,248	312	510	1,728	55	206	1	8,060	6,683 3 0	90,96,972	2	186	2,577	1,414	4,179	7,430 2 0	2	206
Kistna do. ...	18	416	6,426	4,896	5,780	554	32	2,154	20,258	27,850 5 0	...	2,951	125	170	555	24	127	5	3,957	3,506 3 0	53,23,514	5	49	805	541	1,400	2,751 2 0	1	141
Nellore do. ...	18	232	2,606	3,653	3,498	342	61	3,049	13,441	15,832 5 0	...	2,155	206	82	270	43	46	6	2,808	2,422 2 0	27,35,297	3	43	287	234	567	1,133 7 0	...	107
Cuddapah do. ...	13	297	4,211	7,924	1,333	342	45	526	14,678	15,223 7 0	...	974	196	42	69	15	121	18	1,435	1,325 10 0	20,85,182	12	57	155	391	615	1,561 13 0	1	188
Kurnool do. ...	14	229	2,210	3,696	1,626	219	13	1,120	9,113	9,941 0 0	...	1,177	62	21	97	1	136	1	1,495	1,190 1 0	13,52,515	4	42	165	151	362	767 1 0	1	106
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	239	4,245	5,942	5,022	294	34	445	16,221	19,929 0 0	...	2,115	116	110	93	6	179	1	2,620	2,347 8 0	33,94,553	2	56	448	545	1,051	2,537 10 0	...	84
Chingleput District ...	12	135	4,677	7,271	5,723	456	129	820	19,211	23,868 7 0	...	6,745	271	111	240	27	102	4	7,506	5,979 3 0	44,06,642	2	30	495	402	929	1,322 4 0	1	74
North Arcot do. ...	*23	278	7,732	11,786	10,983	697	292	1,756	33,524	40,794 15 0	...	11,866	374	251	257	17	324	...	13,129	10,254 12 0	69,60,215	3	52	884	581	1,520	2,780 13 0	...	194
South Arcot do. ...	26	240	8,232	16,949	11,025	909	6	1,117	38,478	44,236 5 0	...	16,273	1,264	569	611	27	301	66	19,111	14,469 1 0	71,90,449	4	52	792	449	1,297	1,869 10 0	1	232
Tanjore do. ...	31	544	11,660	10,441	18,526	2,397	66	7,804	51,438	75,254 4 0	...	12,992	742	941	2,024	31	906	3	17,689	14,994 5 0	1,76,05,040	6	27	1,292	994	2,319	4,090 9 0	...	427
Tinnevelly do. ...	31	337	15,748	14,221	25,956	2,752	116	817	59,947	84,400 15 0	...	22,788	1,567	452	401	30	1,918	1	27,157	22,786 14 0	1,72,80,345	4	30	1,603	991	2,628	3,645 0 0	1	162
Madura do. ...	31	262	11,346	11,274	22,573	1,425	396	1,395	48,671	68,145 8 0	...	24,731	774	438	557	16	539	...	27,055	21,173 8 0	1,48,83,853	2	21	2,147	795	2,965	4,514 0 0	...	144
Trichinopoly do. ...	14	217	5,822	8,418	9,671	713	102	2,041	26,984	35,957 13 0	...	8,027	285	369	582	7	579	1	9,850	7,562 7 0	75,98,290	1	6	1,427	387	1,821	2,456 13 0	...	143
Salem do. ...	23	211	6,724	9,058	9,286	831	217	1,186	27,513	33,886 10 0	...	8,218	757	304	620	16	350	7	10,272	8,010 3 0	61,31,416	6	29	1,201	488	1,724	2,551 4 0	...	87
Coimbatore do. ...	25	185	9,949	8,862	15,848	1,573	155	2,332	38,904	54,640 4 0	...	10,629	990	376	1,085	8	527	...	13,615	10,548 3 0	1,13,05,819	1	12	1,797	455	2,265	3,336 8 0	...	59
South Canara do. ...	15	111	1,324	498	4,459	2,647	2,529	1,130	12,698	22,319 0 0	...	842	1,074	741	239	...	1,194	4	4,094	4,642 6 0	69,90,230	11	180	1,832	1,774	3,797	4,768 7 0	1	51
Tellicherry do. ...	16	799	1,198	371	7,888	7,865	175	15,995	34,291	32,294 11 0	...	9,896	4,957	2,041	5,085	...	1,176	2	23,157	15,125 13 0	54,10,607	7	221	1,670	913	2,811	3,319 14 0	...	25
Calicut do. ...	29	266	2,553	2,348	16,394	8,854	34	7,049	37,498	54,328 3 0	...	26,366	11,492	10,406	628	21	2,247	8	51,368	36,384 3 0	1,38,90,726	8	209	3,759	2,203	6,179	7,970 13 0	1	60
Nilgiris do. ...	3	18	442	487	380	99	4	45	1,475	3,200 7 0	...	119	5	5	1	11	37	...	178	308 0 0	15,34,077	...	2	35	45	82	183 12 0	...	2
Total ...	*414	5,846	120,217	138,422	193,918	34,942	4,475	60,082	557,902	7,47,846 12 0	...	177,713	25,997	18,430	15,954	843	11,359	143	250,439	1,96,284 5 0	16,39,90,250	89	1,455	24,838	14,837	41,219	66,101 8 0	22	2,743

* Includes Maderpauk Sub-Registrar's Office, in the North Arcot District, which was abolished on the 1st May 1894.

G.—REGISTRATION—*continued.*

(45)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1894-95—continued.

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	934 10 3	...	934 10 3	...	934 10 3	(*a*) 1,77,242 15 5	(*a*) This sum includes the following items :— Estimated value of papers for registers, office stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing and binding done in the Government Press, Rs. 55,142-10-6 and amount debited for buildings, Rs. 86, 100-2-0.
Madras District ...	...	3	8	20	393	1,635	23,117 8 0	521 13 0	23,639 5 0	479 1 0	23,160 4 0	8,036 2 4	315 14 7	8,352 0 11	339 14 11	8,012 2 0	17,972 8 7	
Ganjám do.	1	4	6	34	95	1,486	17,737 3 0	239 2 0	17,976 5 0	79 0 0	17,897 5 0	3,907 9 6	45 0 0	3,952 9 6	4 8 0	3,948 1 6	18,469 8 5	
Vizagapatam do.	2	6	2	50	193	1,788	19,593 11 0	228 2 0	19,821 13 0	163 5 0	19,658 8 0	6,478 8 9	372 0 0	6,850 8 9	344 8 0	6,506 0 9	19,985 8 0	
Gódávari do.	2	16	33	139	286	5,394	54,852 7 0	575 10 0	55,428 1 0	428 7 0	54,999 10 0	12,842 13 0	483 13 5	13,326 10 5	497 1 5	12,829 9 0	38,769 9 0	
Kistna do.	4	2	11	149	203	2,535	34,685 0 0	501 4 0	35,186 4 0	313 11 0	34,872 9 0	7,635 14 0	203 3 0	7,839 1 0	125 7 0	7,713 10 0	28,306 7 5	
Nellore do.	3	15	34	90	104	1,659	19,827 14 0	384 5 0	20,212 3 0	279 13 0	19,932 6 0	3,183 3 0	214 12 0	3,397 15 0	158 0 0	3,239 15 0	21,027 1 4	
Cuddapah do.	1	21	29	58	71	1,350	18,873 14 0	318 6 0	19,192 4 0	291 6 0	18,900 14 0	2,906 9 6	113 10 0	3,020 3 6	94 6 0	2,925 13 6	17,777 10 6	
Kurnool do.	...	2	3	18	28	1,140	12,323 2 0	100 0 0	12,423 2 0	75 8 0	12,347 10 0	2,867 5 6	7 8 0	2,874 13 6	9 8 0	2,865 5 6	16,688 2 0	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	...	4	11	53	89	1,820	25,150 2 0	172 8 0	25,322 10 0	126 8 0	25,196 2 0	6,320 0 6	64 4 0	6,384 4 6	60 12 0	6,323 8 6	24,986 8 1	
Chingleput District ...	...	23	24	55	110	1,714	31,465 14 0	222 4 0	31,688 2 0	151 12 0	31,536 6 0	3,902 13 0	150 2 0	4,052 15 0	96 10 0	3,956 5 0	24,572 4 5	
North Arcot do.	1	11	35	149	159	2,913	54,610 8 0	415 2 0	55,025 10 0	362 2 0	54,663 8 0	5,742 7 1	337 5 0	6,079 12 1	265 9 0	5,814 3 1	41,910 2 9	
South Arcot do.	...	89	35	158	125	3,222	61,503 0 0	446 8 0	61,949 8 0	326 4 0	61,623 4 0	7,004 6 9	360 12 6	7,365 3 3	318 12 6	7,046 6 9	46,742 5 11	
Tanjore do.	1	11	9	288	594	8,009	96,051 2 0	1,709 2 0	97,760 4 0	1,453 2 0	96,307 2 0	20,056 7 1	1,326 15 6	21,383 6 7	1,216 14	20,166 8 1	69,887 4 10	
Tinnevelly do.	1	16	10	88	276	8,036	1,11,481 5 0	413 0 0	1,11,894 5 0	262 0 0	1,11,632 5 0	19,299 2 5	886 15 6	20,186 1 11	860 15 6	19,325 2 5	67,911 6 3	
Madura do.	...	14	28	151	523	6,827	94,409 0 0	624 4 0	95,033 4 0	492 8 0	94,540 12 0	14,466 5 6	1,312 15 11	15,779 5 5	1,250 0 5	14,529 5 0	59,487 4 3	
Trichinopoly do.	...	23	37	80	123	3,402	46,545 8 0	827 8 0	47,373 0 0	821 6 0	46,551 10 0	6,708 14 1	413 6 5	7,122 4 6	372 13 0	6,749 7 6	30,791 9 7	
Salem do.	...	42	68	57	133	2,655	44,796 1 0	289 2 0	45,085 3 0	253 15 0	44,831 4 0	6,325 10 9	768 13 1	7,094 7 10	780 13 1	6,313 10 9	33,842 2 8	
Coimbatore do.	...	11	15	102	183	4,441	68,757 10 0	409 3 0	69,166 13 0	289 15 0	68,876 14 0	8,030 13 2	359 10 0	8,390 7 2	326 12 0	8,063 11 2	44,468 9 3	
South Canara do.	...	4	7	50	356	4,561	31,933 13 0	613 12 0	32,547 9 0	639 8 0	31,908 1 0	11,521 6 9	69 8 0	11,590 14 9	77 8 0	11,513 6 9	26,473 2 7	
Tellicherry do.	...	2	...	88	231	6,291	50,840 6 0	364 2 0	51,204 8 0	338 11 0	50,865 13 0	12,359 6 0	337 0 0	12,696 6 0	306 12 0	12,389 10 0	39,071 11 1	
Calicut do.	...	24	27	117	589	6,829	98,923 3 0	850 6 0	99,773 9 0	729 13 0	99,043 12 0	16,078 3 9	303 4 0	16,381 7 9	277 4 0	16,104 3 9	70,844 7 5	
Nilgiris do.	...	1	1	3	54	378	3,700 3 0	39 12 0	3,739 15 0	38 8 0	3,701 7 0	1,808 3 0	...	1,808 3 0	...	1,808 3 0	5,231 4 2	
Total ...	16	335	433	1,997	4,918	78,085	10,21,178 6 0	10,265 3 0	10,31,443 9 0	8,396 3 0	10,22,047 6 0	1,88,416 15 8	8,446 12 11	1,96,863 12 7	7,784 13 4	1,89,078 15 3	9,42,459 9 11	

H.—MILITARY.

(46)—*Statement showing the strength, caste and other particulars of the Army attached to the Madras Command in the year* 1894–95.

Army service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.						
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Dead.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp-followers and non-combatants.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	
British — Cavalry	1,345	287	...	11	11	79	199	1,343	2	...	60	...	157	1,126	1,039
British — Sappers	33	2	...	...	...	1	4	30	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
British — Artillery	2,318	1,058	...	32	32	84	884	2,376	15	72	85	...	321	1,970	2,264
British — Infantry	10,220	3,594	...	74	74	427	2,616	10,697	10	...	302	...	853	9,542	643
Total ...	13,916	4,941	...	117	117	591	3,703	14,446	27	72	447	...	1,361	12,638	3,946
Native — Cavalry	1,830	179	...	7	7	54	82	1,866	3	...	34	48	243	1,541	1,701
Native — Queen's Own Sappers and Miners.	1,284	107	...	12	12	31	36	1,312	1	...	*21	23	127	1,141	31
Native — Burma Co., Sappers and Miners.	160	43	...	3	3	...	28	172	1	...	2	3	16	151	11
Native — Infantry	26,087	2,913	...	372	372	928	1,766	25,934	32	...	282	493	2,583	22,576	876
Total ...	29,361	3,242	...	394	394	1,013	1,912	29,284	37	...	339	567	2,969	25,409	2,619
Grand Total ...	43,277	8,183	...	511	511	1,604	5,615	43,730	64	72	786	567	4,330	38,047	6,565

* 1 Conductor of Royal Engineers and 1 Sergeant of Ordnance Artificer Company included.

I.—MARINE.

(47)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., in charge of the Port Department in the official year* 1894–95.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engine if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS.
Steam Dredge "Priestman's."	.....	1	9	4,788 15 9	...
Steam Dredge "Connemara."	.....	...	11	3,989 15 8	...
Steam Launch "Empress."	6½ tons	...	1	240 0 0	...
Steam Tug "Gódávari."	40 tons, 80 horse-power.	...	9	1,665 10 11	...
Steam Dredge (at Cuddalore).	12 tons, 6 horse-power.	1	5	1,814 1 6	...
Steam Dredge "Wenlock."	407 tons, 45 horse-power.	2	25	21,291 6 1	...

(48)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Port Department under the Government of Madras during the official year* 1894–95.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.
1	2	3	4	5
Madras.			RS.	RS.
Port establishment	4	93	54,738	...
Lighthouse do.	...	7	2,555	...
Divers' do.	...	2	2,091	...
Marine police establishment	...	...	4,889	...
Marine dispensary do.	...	2	1,974	...
Pilotage, Madras	3	31	20,587	36,011
Coast Ports.				
Port Officers and Conservators	16	149	64,295	...
Light-houses	...	102	18,106	...
Pilotage (Pámban and Kílakarai, Cochin and Mangalore)	2	45	10,017	54,792
Landing and shipping dues (Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Negapatam and Mangalore).	...	60	10,101	74,567

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(49)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1894–95.

—	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imported from foreign ports ...	...	* 2,51,346	...	9,57,368	...	† 82,186	2,16,236
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency)	...	1,77,021	50,000	6,47,673	‡	†1,20,432 § 200	Information not available.
Total ...	...	4,28,367	50,000	16,05,041	...	2,02,818	

* Includes also the value of sovereigns shown in column 8.

‡ Not known, being included with other metals.

† The whole represents the value of unwrought copper.

§ This is the value of copper coins.

(50)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut—for the year* 1894–95.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes the cashed during year.	Total value of notes the issued during year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities.
								Coin.			Bullion.			
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 29,41,630	Rs. 1,87,17,950	Rs. 1,65,86,500	Rs. 15,01,56,380.	Rs. 15,39,57,175.	Value. Rs. 33,58,225	Rs. 2,21,38,150	Rs. 1,65,50,000	*Nil.*	Rs. 3,69,65,435	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
No. 282,198	No. 202,370	No. 9,366			No. 323,569	No. 236,678	No. 9,763							

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

(51)—*Statement showing the wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the agricultural year* 1894-95.

Districts.	Prices of Agricultural produce per maund of 82⅔ lb.											
	Rice, husked.	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholam or Jowar.	Cumbu or Bajra.	Rági.	Maize (seed).	Gram.	Linseed.	Til or Gingelly.	Sugar (Gur or Jaggery).	Cotton cleaned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám	2 6 2	...	...	...	...	1 6 6	...	...	...	4 1 11	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	1 6 0	...	...	...	4 1 0	4 1 0	...
Gódávari	2 10 9	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	...	6 0 11	4 1 4	...
Kistna	2 9 3	3 6 4	....	1 12 6	1 11 4	...	1 9 3	2 11 8	...	...	...	14 12 4
Nellore	2 11 5	...	...	1 7 2	1 11 1	1 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	3 1 10	..	1 6 0	1 12 3	...	...	2 4 6	3 8 3	...	...	17 7 0
Bellary	...	2 8 10	...	1 7 3	1 13 3	...	...	2 12 6	...	4 2 7	4 11 1	14 7 6
Anantapur	3 2 6	...	...	1 6 7	1 9 1	1 4 8	...	...	...	4 8 4	5 3 7	17 0 10
Cuddapah	2 14 4	...	...	1 8 6	1 10 10	1 7 7	...	...	...	...	4 14 6	19 10 3
North Arcot	2 12 8	...	...	...	1 11 3	1 7 2	...	...	...	4 2 6	4 13 0	...
Chingleput	2 14 4	...	...	...	...	1 12 1	...	...	...	..	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	2 12 11	...	...	...	1 7 1	1 8 4	*	...	...	4 13 5	4 4 3	...
Salem	3 0 8	...	...	1 12 3	1 10 2	1 7 0	...	...	...	5 0 5	...	...
Coimbatore	3 4 0	3 5 8	...	1 13 1	1 10 1	1 9 2	...	2 10 4	...	3 15 6	4 14 3	10 7 1
Trichinopóly	3 2 8	...	...	1 14 4	1 12 4	1 11 3	...	...	...	...	4 7 2	...
Tanjore	2 14 5	...	...	...	...	1 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	3 3 9	...	...	1 15 6	1 13 2	1 11 8	...	...	...	5 14 0	...	16 11 1
Tinnevelly	3 7 2	...	...	2 1 3	2 2 6	1 14 10	...	...	...	6 13 8	3 3 0	20 1 0
Nilgiris	...	...	2 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 13 1	...	...
South Canara	2 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average ...	2 15 2	3 1 8	2 10 9	1 10 10	1 11 1	1 8 9	1 9 3	2 13 5	3 8 3	4 13 11	4 7 4	16 5 2

* Not sold.

(51)—*Statement showing the wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the agricultural year* 1894-95—continued.

Districts.	Prices of Agricultural produce per maund of 82⅔ lb.—*cont.*					Firewood, per maund.	Salt, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.
	Jute.	Ghee, clarified butter.	Fodder.								
			Grass.	Straw.	Jowar and Bajra.						
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám	...	28 10 1	...	0 2 7	...	0 8 0	3 4 1	5 8 2	13 15 8	2 0 0	0 3 8
Vizagapatam	...	23 8 11	0 4 4	0 5 5	0 6 2	0 6 6	3 4 4	6 1 4	17 11 6	2 5 1	0 3 4
Gódávari	...	26 12 10	0 3 8	0 5 8	0 8 2	0 4 1	3 8 0	3 13 2	24 0 1	2 14 7	0 5 6
Kistna	...	25 5 4	0 3 7	0 6 5	0 4 7	0 5 6	3 3 4	5 0 7	51 4 3	2 13 6	0 2 7
Nellore	...	24 5 7	0 3 10	0 7 4	0 6 2	0 3 8	3 2 8	4 12 1	44 6 8	2 8 8	0 3 7
Kurnool	...	23 4 2	0 7 0	0 9 7	0 5 5	0 5 6	3 6 6	3 0 0	41 13 6	2 13 7	0 2 9
Bellary	...	27 2 1	0 3 9	0 6 9	0 5 6	0 5 9	3 6 3	7 10 2	37 1 1	3 6 7	0 2 7
Anantapur	...	25 11 7	0 2 7	0 6 6	0 3 0	0 4 9	3 5 3	7 4 3	34 0 0	3 11 4	0 3 11
Cuddapah	...	24 15 3	0 9 7	1 1 1	0 7 2	0 5 0	3 4 5	4 9 11	42 5 4	2 14 1	0 4 8
North Arcot	...	30 13 3	0 4 7	0 7 4	0 3 10	0 5 2	3 2 11	4 11 10	19 0 0	3 1 0	0 3 3
Chingleput	...	31 5 8	...	...	...	0 5 9	3 5 5	3 8 9	19 12 10	3 5 5	0 3 4
Madras	...	30 9 2	0 6 7	0 5 8	...	0 6 7	3 0 11	3 10 0	17 8 9	5 1 9	0 4 9
South Arcot	...	28 2 11	0 2 2	0 3 7	0 1 0	0 4 2	3 3 3	3 14 3	19 8 2	3 5 6	0 2 8
Salem	...	29 5 5	0 5 2	0 10 4	0 7 3	0 5 3	3 0 6	5 2 9	22 6 4	3 5 4	0 4 8
Coimbatore	...	27 4 8	0 4 3	0 5 8	0 4 2	0 8 1	3 4 10	...	22 4 8	2 15 11	0 3 8
Trichinopoly	...	33 13 1	0 2 6	0 4 9	...	0 6 1	3 2 11	4 10 9	15 0 0	2 11 0	0 3 3
Tanjore	...	31 2 8	...	0 5 0	...	0 6 4	3 0 1	4 1 3	15 3 1	3 4 9	0 2 7
Madura	...	35 11 2	0 5 3	0 10 3	0 6 6	0 5 7	3 0 8	4 3 11	19 1 7	3 5 7	0 2 5
Tinnevelly	...	35 12 11	0 5 8	0 8 11	0 15 4	0 5 7	2 14 11	5 11 0	25 4 0	3 8 4	0 2 9
Nilgiris	...	35 12 6	0 10 9	1 1 1	..	0 3 0	3 13 2	...	15 0 0	4 9 4	0 11 0
Malabar	...	33 10 1	0 6 5	0 12 4	...	0 5 5	3 9 4	4 5 4	18 3 2	4 4 0	0 2 6
South Canara	...	33 7 11	...	0 10 5	...	0 3 11	3 1 7	3 14 3	15 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 8
Average ...	...	29 6 4	0 5 1	0 8 0	0 6 5	0 5 5	3 4 1	4 12 5	24 15 11	3 5 4	0 3 8

A.—PRODUCE AND LABOUR—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour and rates of hire for live and dead stock per diem for the agricultural year* 1894–95.

Districts.		Rates of wages per diem.		Rates of hire per diem for live stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead stock.	
		Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camels.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám	Town	0 6 2	0 2 8	...	0 4 4	2 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	*0 9 4
	Village	0 4 7	0 2 0	...	0 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	†4 12 3	*0 8 4
Vizagapatam	Town	0 6 10	0 2 7	...	0 6 11	6 4 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	0 5 2
	Village	0 6 2	0 2 1	...	0 6 6	2 8 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	0 4 7
Gódávari	Town	0 8 6	0 3 9	...	0 6 9	2 0 6	...	1 1 4	...	0 8 0	1 5 7	0 5 10
	Village	0 7 10	0 3 2	...	0 4 10	1 9 5	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 0	1 11 6	0 4 10
Kistna	Town	0 8 8	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	3 8 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 7 6	†10 0 0	0 5 4
	Village	0 7 2	0 3 3	...	0 5 10	2 1 7	...	0 7 0	...	0 6 5	†4 11 2	0 6 9
Nellore	Town	0 8 9	0 3 4	...	0 7 3	2 1 4	...	0 8 10	...	0 6 0	1 6 0	0 2 1
	Village	0 8 0	0 2 9	...	0 6 8	2 2 5	...	0 7 9	...	0 5 6	1 4 10	0 1 9
Kurnool	Town	0 8 8	0 3 0	...	0 6 0	2 15 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 7 0	...	0 3 0
	Village	0 7 3	0 2 9	...	0 4 0	2 5 0	...	0 4 0	...	0 5 8	...	0 2 6
Bellary	Town	0 12 0	0 5 0	...	0 4 4	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 4
	Village	0 7 7	0 3 3	...	0 3 9	2 10 3	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 2 1
Anantapur	Town	0 10 7	0 3 10	...	0 7 10	2 15 11	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 3 8
	Village	0 6 9	0 2 8	...	0 6 5	2 6 3	...	...	...	0 7 4	...	0 2 7
Cuddapah	Town	0 10 9	0 3 9	...	0 8 0	2 1 8	...	0,12 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 4 10
	Village	0 8 11	0 2 8	...	0 6 8	1 12 0	...	0 7 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 3 9
North Arcot	Town	0 8 3	0 3 6	...	0 6 0	1 4 4	...	...	...	0 14 8	...	0 2 4
	Village	0 6 0	0 2 9	...	0 3 8	0 15 2	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 1 8
Chingleput	Town	0 8 10	0 3 3	...	0 4 8	3 8 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	0 1 11
	Village	0 7 0	0 2 6	...	0 3 5	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 14 8	0 1 6
Madras	Town	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	‡ Rs. 3 to 8 § „ 10 ‖ „ 6	0 4 0
South Arcot	Town	0 7 0	0 3 6	...	0 4 4	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	3 0 0	0 3 3
	Village	0 5 1	0 2 6	...	0 3 4	...	...	...	...	0 7 6	1 14 0	0 2 4
Salem	Town	0 9 4	0 2 4	...	0 5 7	1 12 0	...	0 10 8	...	0 5 9	...	0 5 11
	Village	0 6 2	0 1 10	...	0 4 1	1 4 3	...	0 9 4	...	0 5 3	...	0 4 8
Coimbatore	Town	0 9 2	0 3 7	...	0 5 11	2 13 0	...	0 13 6	...	0 7 7	...	0 3 3
	Village	0 6 0	0 2 5	...	0 4 8	2 4 5	5 0 0	0 12 0	...	0 5 6	...	0 2 8
Trichinopoly	Town	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	*0 12 0
	Village	0 7 4	0 2 10	...	0 4 7	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 7 0	...	0 5 0
Tanjore	Town	0 11 10	0 4 2	...	0 5 9	3 12 0	...	...	...	0 12 0	1 0 0	0 4 9
	Village	0 7 9	0 3 1	...	0 4 5	2 10 0	...	...	...	0 8 3	0 14 8	0 3 4
Madura	Town	0 10 9	0 4 8	...	0 6 0	2 3 0	...	0 14 0	...	0 6 2	†5 0 0	0 7 0
	Village	0 7 1	0 3 2	...	0 4 11	1 9 0	...	0 10 8	...	0 5 2	†5 0 0	0 3 3
Tinnevelly	Town	0 8 5	0 3 8	...	0 6 8	1 15 11	...	0 7 9	...	0 3 8	1 13 4	0 2 10
	Village	0 6 7	0 2 10	...	0 6 2	1 11 6	...	0 4 8	...	0 2 8	1 6 0	0 2 1
Nilgiris	Town	1 0 0	0 5 4	...	1 4 0	...	...	4 8 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 12 0
	Village	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	...	...
Malabar	Town	0 7 9	0 3 9	...	0 10 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	1 10 8	...	1 5 4	0 3 10	0 6 4
	Village	0 6 5	0 3 3	...	0 7 2	5 0 0	4 1 9	1 2 0	...	0 12 0	0 3 2	0 4 0
South Canara	Town	0 8 2	0 3 8	...	0 7 0	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 3 9
	Village	0 6 5	0 2 11	...	0 6 9	...	10 0 0	...	...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 3 8
Average	Town	0 9 2	0 3 8	...	0 7 1	2 11 4	8 4 0	1 1 11	...	0 10 9	†7 10 8 1 12 9	0 5 1
	Village	0 7 3	0 2 10	...	0 5 1	2 3 11	6 5 11	0 9 6	...	0 6 11	†4 13 2 1 1 4	0 3 7

* Represents the hire of carts including bullocks. † Sea-going boats. ‡ By canal. § Out of harbour. ‖ Within harbour.

B.—AGRICULTURE.

(53)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1894-95.

Districts.	Cereals.											Pulses.						
	Rice (Oryza sativa).	Great millet, cholum or jonna (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet, cumbu or sazza (Pennisetum typhoideum).	Rági (Eleusine coracana).	Varagu or arikó (Paspalum scrobiculatum).	Italian millet or korra (Panicum italicum).	Shamai or shamulu (Panicum miliare).	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare and spelta).	Other Cereals.	Total.	Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Horse gram (Dolichos biflorus).	Red gram or dholl (Cajanus indicus).	Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Other pulses.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	314,527	1,599	6,058	83,318	448	23	1,348	476	2	456	408,255	...	12,265	6,227	27,143	5,994	1,708	53,337
Vizagapatam	92,156	12,817	33,043	33,267	4,345	2,283	7,305	16	...	1,622	186,853	609	19,072	445	13,078	878	803	34,885
Gódávari	654,431	98,083	16,131	31,914	6,931	4,842	6,732	2,300	106	4,052	825,522	10,714	54,331	6,028	14,125	6,237	5,818	97,253
Kistna	498,848	406,170	204,050	28,837	7,809	59,743	35	49,223	4,740	302,583	1,562,038	44,485	68,283	7,785	4,252	9,654	1,440	135,899
Nellore	266,787	372,100	63,629	59,438	81,554	12,257	787	92	160	106,421	963,225	4,942	69,497	1,675	3,200	1,471	1,691	82,476
Kurnool	78,748	571,359	78,497	36,394	140,693	330,349	1,459	279	4,882	18,430	1,261,085	27,484	67,863	24,039	10,181	830	5,748	136,145
Bellary	39,434	848,153	72,378	38,716	4,308	497,545	31,771	45	6,239	5	1,478,594	30,437	92,450	34,938	18,822	53	12,352	189,052
Anantapur	68,382	269,727	69,276	79,686	29,691	323,489	58,426	28	1,081	1,553	901,339	10,613	257,053	9,532	5,676	2	1,604	284,480
Cuddapah	160,532	365,803	328,238	152,134	57,721	108,949	26,482	29	1,127	16,460	1,217,565	9,143	125,497	1,662	3,032	451	12,936	152,721
North Arcot	355,675	52,249	114,546	142,736	107,490	1,157	8,428	266	39	102	782,688	168	55,146	5,650	1,434	2,211	1,891	66,500
Chingleput	475,266	13,341	12,658	60,314	59,139	539	101	...	...	197	621,555	...	7,542	370	1,352	987	1,308	11,559
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
South Arcot	492,111	67,284	314,288	154,051	302,570	18,457	3,239	43	...	1,736	1,353,779	1,447	38,511	4,706	253	3,492	2,265	50,674
Salem	108,665	77,227	324,457	278,736	82,065	21,301	118,542	2,255	911	11,973	1,026,132	3,534	197,056	13,609	12,888	13,265	24,678	265,030
Coimbatore	90,193	682,230	657,017	200,059	5,108	23,241	101,784	9	1,678	71	1,761,390	14,108	230,057	8,956	5,017	8,451	27,636	294,225
Trichinopoly *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	1,076,513	1,472	17,532	42,307	82,418	203	697	16,842	...	417	1,238,401	9	2,396	9,525	410	3,108	3,244	18,692
Madura	182,691	177,264	111,830	96,953	111,043	4,683	122,528	744	516	20,972	829,224	642	74,449	1,733	1,892	3,014	2,126	83,856
Tinnevelly	236,116	104,796	169,196	54,023	38,755	1,113	119,481	...	...	29,933	753,363	5,928	80,922	1,394	14,478	16,467	23,332	142,521
Nilgiris	5,493	32	...	2,917	10	171	7,150	9	1,384	11,122	28,288	59	128	...	4	...	481	672
Malabar	667,330	529	134	6,488	...	...	21,102	...	...	...	695,533	...	3,060	953	1,388	3,658	8,156	17,215
South Canara	486,227	...	...	2,710	...	...	50	...	...	...	488,987	...	11,360	143	10,000	10,859	1,674	34,036

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(53)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1894-95—continued.

Districts.	Condiments and spices.							Orchard and garden produce.								Oil seeds.					Sugars.	
	Chillies (Capsicum frutescens).	Onions and garlic (Allium cepa and sativum).	Coriander (Coriandrum sativum).	Turmeric (Curcuma longa).	Tamarind (Tamarindus indica).	Others.	Total.	Vegetables, including starches.	Flower gardens.	Plantains (Musa paradisiaca).	Mangoes (Mangifera indica).	Cocoanuts (Cocos nucifera).	Areca nuts (Areca catechu).	Other fruit trees.	Total.	Gingelly or til (Sesamum orientale).	Castor and lamp-oil seed (Ricinus communis).	Ground nut (Arachis hypogæa).	Others.	Total.	Sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum.)	Palmyras (Borassus flabelliformis).
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	462	280	7	22	236	7	1,014	3,481	18	1,274	8,857	3,903	65	587	18,185	18,213	4,763	...	4,415	27,391	2,809	...
Vizagapatam	1,009	180	...	...	51	...	1,240	602	...	107	3,697	223	...	425	5,054	40,364	705	...	10	41,079	3,028	144
Gódávari	7,956	4,815	1,740	2,864	31	1,242	18,648	2,805	...	4,048	11,122	27,460	826	716	46,977	155,173	18,991	1	19	174,184	9,295	210
Kistna	40,857	1,417	27,725	1,915	3,689	75	75,678	1,757	37	408	5,169	226	...	6,314	13,911	1,997	83,016	31	175	85,219	1	388
Nellore	10,754	94	5,289	504	4,074	191	20,906	638	46	538	6,695	339	...	1,167	9,473	1,014	52,379	41	148	53,582	1	1,287
Kurnool	20,717	1,358	458	981	819	248	24,581	986	35	75	2,822	89	...	487	4,494	3,973	87,718	76	39,168	130,935	736	...
Bellary	12,273	1,252	988	14	2,386	135	17,048	2,330	139	529	2,455	2,874	13	838	9,178	19,312	103,924	2	15,499	138,737	9,440	9
Anantapur	3,845	1,003	3,474	117	4,865	36	13,340	985	11	34	1,488	572	1,455	315	4,860	19,609	116,619	791	6,980	143,999	2,025	58
Cuddapah	7,952	782	3,200	2,217	7,813	9,175	31,139	1,891	...	244	8,466	1,674	161	3,615	16,051	2,744	115,470	392	5,158	123,764	4,453	740
North Arcot	3,341	373	313	317	3,609	239	8,192	2,781	188	267	10,702	6,631	1	2,430	23,000	55,448	15,897	24,361	2,289	97,995	4,585	1,771
Chinglepat	3,671	138	7	20	423	74	4,233	4,813	15	722	1,313	1,872	...	2,728	11,463	11,010	221	17,866	827	29,924	166	486
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	7,036	560	3,870	487	2,247	297	14,497	4,542	12	924	1,331	4,544	692	3,869	15,914	47,674	9,041	133,062	1,654	191,431	6,914	1,410
Salem	5,740	372	3,342	1,368	1,083	288	12,193	1,641	38	2,787	1,965	5,232	2,321	317	14,301	69,032	29,016	2,292	767	101,107	2,441	509
Coimbatore	20,054	3,211	3,354	2,648	43	1,338	30,648	2,762	49	4,182	204	5,319	621	334	13,471	80,945	39,578	295	47	120,865	6,769	587
Trichinopoly * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	5,219	136	175	1,278	965	445	8,218	5,268	1,034	9,929	6,364	12,623	287	4,493	39,998	9,321	2,158	29,389	2,800	43,668	782	377
Madura	3,675	1,579	87	255	1,761	2,598	9,955	3,118	40	4,930	463	2,861	3	642	12,065	28,618	27,172	108	443	56,341	825	300
Tinnevelly	7,790	1,184	1,473	450	1,226	178	12,301	6,647	383	5,347	680	4,228	...	633	17,918	49,689	5,169	16	2,174	57,048	261	49,054
Nilgiris	14	170	4	...	...	175	363	1,894	...	133	...	...	...	58	2,085	81	26	...	137	244	...	...
Malabar	643	...	...	1,316	396	14,701	17,056	15,827	80	11,884	8,193	222,165	31,735	37,970	327,854	23,418	792	...	312	29,522	36	343
South Canara ...	1,441	...	...	194	5	4,873	6,513	1,601	55	45	22	25,078	9,199	8	36,008	3,565	277	...	36	3,878	977	341

* Figures for Trichinopoly had not been received at the time of going to press, the delay being attributed by the Board of Revenue to the introduction of the revised settlement into that district.

(53)—*Statement showing the total area cultivated with the chief products during the agricultural year* 1894-95—continued.

Districts.	Sugars—*cont.*		Fibres.					Dyes (not forest).			Drugs and narcotics.				Pasture and fodder crops.	Fuel trees and topes.					Grand Total.
	Others.	Total.	Cotton (Gossypium speciosum).	Bombay hemp, pulichai, gogu (Hibiscus cannabinus).	Sunn hemp, shanal, janumu (Crotolaria juncea).	Others.	Total.	Indigo (Indigofera tinctoria).	Others.	Total.	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum).	Betel vines (Piper betel).	Others.	Total.		Babul trees (Acacia arabica).	Casuarina (Casuarina muricata).	Canes and bamboos.	Other trees, including palms not grown for sugar.	Total.	
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjám	..	2,809	3,224	54	515	24	3,817	6	...	6	655	92	...	747	...	...	717	...	104	821	516,382
Vizagapatam	374	3,546	5,616	547	1,282	...	7,445	2,942	...	2,942	2,002	...	...	2,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	285,046
Gódávari	...	9,505	3,797	756	10,404	...	14,957	2,121	...	2,121	10,072	43	114	10,229	..	1,024	12	...	909	1,945	1,201,341
Kistna	2	391	167,437	801	26,095	125	194,458	116,690	...	116,690	26,246	98	84	26,428	68,175	84	6,733	...	1,009	7,826	2,286,716
Nellore	8	1,296	11,637	...	...	2,327	13,964	69,846	188	70,034	3,707	321	26	4,054	11	18,652	4,032	114	1,732	24,530	1,243,551
Kurnool	...	736	206,309	346	90	...	206,745	85,162	...	85,162	8,903	785	14,674	24,362	20	108	...	...	2,636	2,744	1,877,009
Bellary	762	10,211	264,657	246	504	89	265,496	1,235	...	1,235	5,202	633	22	5,857	...	1,458	...	...	10,003	11,461	2,126,869
Anantapur	3,577	5,660	126,015	...	40	81	126,136	34,469	...	34,469	1,994	1,206	1	3,201	...	30,627	19	...	20,036	50,682	1,568,166
Cuddapah	918	6,111	94,356	11	...	390	94,757	102,050	145	102,195	1,626	2,319	260	4,205	...	5,993	26	...	17,099	23,1[illegible]	1,771,626
North Arcot	430	6,786	9	..	48	129	186	18,019	292	18,311	1,188	1,365	197	2,750	...	305	1,133	...	15,131	16,61[illegible]	1,023,027
Chingleput	56	708	2	5	89	28	124	22,757	...	22,757	144	1,678	21	1,843	...	661	15,943	...	16,252	32,8[illegible]	787,022
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	19	8,343	4,271	89	222	155	4,737	57,603	50	57,653	4,439	921	...	5,360	...	2,840	5,186	81	17,370	25,477	1,727,865
Salem	15	2,965	25,884	124	555	23	26,586	3,357	313	3,670	4,575	1,153	8,658	14,386	..	...	224	...	266	490	1,466,860
Coimbatore	241	7,597	283,517	163	66	104	283,850	4	...	4	24,712	1,727	1,154	27,593	10	170	...	2	8,051	8,223	2,547,876
Trichinopoly * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	52	1,211	3,387	120	212	58	3,777	1,533	687	2,220	1,997	1,832	11	3,840	27	456	822	1,129	12,814	15,221	1,375,273
Madura	...	1,125	78,701	4	17	2	78,724	124	104	228	5,487	995	4,869	11,351	...	543	101	...	1,290	1,934	1,084,803
Tinnevelly	...	49,315	230,394	22	187	...	230,603	1,033	55	1,088	3,035	1,992	4,668	9,695	31,775	32,239	...	12	15,951	48,202	1,353,829
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	38,996	39,006	26	..	...	...	4,166	4,166	74,850
Malabar	...	379	...	69	110	...	179	...	..	...	...	1,598	21,883	23,481	...	...	60	236	5,561	5,857	1,117,076
South Canara ...	...	1,318	138	...	124	...	262	...	...	...	758	578	113	1,449	...	...	54	...	21	75	572,526

* Figures for Trichinopoly had not been received at the time of going to press, the delay being attributed by the Board of Revenue to the introduction of the revised settlement into that district.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(54)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1894–95.

Madras Presidency.	Districts. Ganjám.	Vizagapatam.	Gódávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Kurnool.	—
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	5,356,160	11,035,181	5,028,480	5,374,188	5,609,600	4,972,160	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	...	...	163,200	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	4,077,952	10,329,824	1,883,546	1,096,035	2,375,040	...	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	1,278,208	705,357	3,144,934	4,278,153	3,234,560	4,808,960	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	1,272,364	705,357	2,848,765	3,836,897	3,172,165	4,888,174	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	368,767	276,755	639,483	242,035	416,977	1,428,738	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	333,874	89,105	504,812	596,106	719,359	788,409	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	77,728	22,001	195,117	360,720	472,204	561,600	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	24,852	116,627	471,682	517,447	419,695	269,336	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	467,143	200,869	1,037,671	2,120,589	1,143,930	1,840,091	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals.	113,545	29,004	539,421	379,101	126,509	17,243	6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*b*) Private canals ...	...	1,396	592	309	125	302	6. Irrigated during the year. (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*c*) Tanks	96,120	52,417	73,004	33,620	118,755	43,757	6. Irrigated during the year. (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*d*) Wells	1,203	1,386	2,506	5,905	60,449	20,177	6. Irrigated during the year. (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*e*) Other sources ...	11,115	1,791	5,052	4,841	10,226	2,644	6. Irrigated during the year. (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	221,983	85,994	620,575	423,776	316,064	84,123	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	1	...	...	...	...	41	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	224,676	96,484	599,823	445,760	317,922	89,061	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	7,177	11,905	47,721	3,369	24,229	15,000	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	823	9,944	52,152	29,046	23,718	4,629	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	314,527	92,156	654,431	498,848	266,787	78,743	1. Oryza sativa. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	2	...	106	4,740	160	4,882	2. Triticum sativum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	1,599	12,817	98,083	406,170	372,100	571,359	4. Sorghum vulgare. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	6,058	33,043	16,131	204,050	63,629	78,497	5. Pennisetum typhoideum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	83,318	33,267	31,914	28,837	59,438	36,394	6. Eleusine coracana. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	476	16	2,300	49,225	92	279	7. Zea mays. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	...	609	10,714	44,485	4,942	27,484	8. Cicer arietinum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains including pulses.	55,612	49,830	109,096	461,584	278,553	599,592	9. Other food-grains including pulses. Cereals and pulses.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	45	51	38,947	10. Linum usitatissimum. Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	18,213	40,364	155,173	1,997	1,014	3,973	11. Sesamum indicum. Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	9,178	715	19,011	83,177	52,517	88,015	12. Others. Oil-seeds.
13. Condiments and spices.	1,014	1,240	18,648	75,678	20,906	24,581	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	2,809	3,028	9,295	1	1	736	14. Saccharum officinarum. Sugar.
Sugar ... 15. Others	...	518	210	● 390	1,295	...	15. Others. Sugar.
Fibres 16. Cotton	3,224	5,616	3,797	167,437	11,637	206,309	16. Gossypium, sp. Fibres.
Fibres 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp. Fibres.
Fibres 18. Others	593	1,829	11,160	27,021	2,327	436	18. Others. Fibres.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	6	2,942	2,121	116,690	69,846	85,162	19. Indigofera tinctoria. Dyes.
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	...	...	188	...	20. Others. Dyes.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	655	2,002	10,072	26,246	3,707	8,903	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	82	...	8	26. Cannabis sativa, sp. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	92	...	157	100	347	15,451	27. Others. Drugs and narcotics.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	...	68,178	11	20	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	18,185	5,054	46,977	13,911	9,473	4,494	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food-crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	821	...	1,945	7,826	24,530	2,744	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	516,382	285,046	1,201,341	2,286,716	1,243,551	1,877,009	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	49,239	84,177	163,670	166,127	99,621	36,918	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. Net area cropped during the year.	467,143	200,869	1,037,671	2,120,589	1,143,930	1,840,091	33. Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	118,528	43,890	226,369	238,006	148,953	156,544	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	115,267	31,296	179,716	201,526	180,385	99,330	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	33,330	16,883	57,616	72,094	48,585	15,830	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	20,074	14,970	101,916	223,258	108,524	134,191	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	78,567	46,204	266,358	416,371	207,544	223,838	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	49,369	23,655	79,650	332,977	436,224	371,166	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	39,841	26,569	94,143	201,009	262,383	204,964	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	183	159	2,190	3,871	1,259	2,798	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	446	452	1,631	4,399	6,248	10,872	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	..	...	...	2	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	68,037	28,773	117,400	134,972	83,771	73,677	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	21,156	7,152	18,791	48,798	22,955	30,831	12. Carts.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(54)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1894–95—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Chingleput.	Madras.	—
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,759,274	3,494,934	5,582,760	4,713,870	1,978,965	17,280	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	103,040	...	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	...	...	...	2,019,840	394,219	17,280	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	3,656,234	3,494,934	5,582,760	2,694,030	1,584,746	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	3,635,493	3,389,927	5,568,301	2,692,603	1,571,854	...	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	321,078	328,214	1,454,008	727,694	153,368	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	469,883	437,943	1,681,330	591,400	457,080	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	482,794	762,899	467,381	343,580	109,425	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	259,059	345,916	307,641	188,281	213,239	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	2,102,679	1,514,955	1,657,941	841,648	638,742	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals	23,457	32,038	43,666	48,652	9,779	...	6. Irrigated during the year. (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*b*) Private canals ...	257	1,443	4,425	4,064	...	...	6. Irrigated during the year. (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*c*) Tanks	16,767	50,100	99,283	217,013	369,856	...	6. Irrigated during the year. (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*d*) Wells	16,772	47,582	140,026	115,852	21,599	...	6. Irrigated during the year. (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year. (*e*) Other sources ...	2,999	1,056	17,829	4,614	14,887	...	6. Irrigated during the year. (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	60,252	132,219	305,229	390,195	419,121	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	775	206	726	14	...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	45,845	143,541	236,224	421,910	452,199	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	20,515	23,918	102,206	75,747	31,922	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	1,395	3,134	46,045	10,672	12,687	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	39,434	68,382	160,532	355,675	475,266	...	1. Oryza sativa. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	6,239	1,081	1,127	39	...	...	2. Triticum sativum. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	848,153	269,727	365,893	52,249	13,341	...	4. Sorghum vulgare. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	72,378	69,276	328,238	114,546	12,658	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	38,716	79,686	152,134	142,736	60,314	...	6. Eleusine coracana. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	45	28	29	266	...	...	7. Zea mays. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	30,437	10,613	9,143	168	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum. (Cereals and pulses.)
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	632,244	687,026	353,190	183,509	71,535	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses. (Cereals and pulses.)
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	5,600	55	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum. (Oil-seeds.)
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	19,312	19,609	2,744	55,448	11,010	...	11. Sesamum indicum. (Oil-seeds.)
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	113,825	124,335	121,020	42,547	18,914	...	12. Others. (Oil-seeds.)
13. Condiments and spices.	17,048	13,340	31,739	8,192	4,233	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	9,440	2,025	4,453	4,585	166	...	14. Saccharum officinarum. (Sugar.)
Sugar ... 15. Others	771	3,635	1,658	2,201	542	...	15. Others. (Sugar.)
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	264,657	126,015	94,356	9	2	...	16. Gossypium, sp. (Fibres.)
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp. (Fibres.)
Fibres ... 18. Others	839	121	401	177	122	...	18. Others. (Fibres.)
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	1,235	34,469	102,050	18,019	22,737	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria. (Dyes.)
Dyes ... 20. Others	...	...	145	292	...	...	20. Others. (Dyes.)
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	1	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	5,202	1,994	1,626	1,188	144	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	195	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	655	1,206	2,579	1,367	1,699	...	27. Others. (Drugs and narcotics.)
28. Fodder crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	9,178	4,860	16,051	23,000	11,463	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food-crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	11,461	50,632	23,118	16,619	32,856	...	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	2,126,869	1,568,166	1,771,626	1,023,027	737,022	...	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	24,190	53,211	113,685	181,379	98,280	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. Net area cropped during the year.	2,102,679	1,514,955	1,657,941	841,648	638,742	...	33. Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	No.	NO.	NO.	No.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	213,995	170,253	271,969	324,902	188,151	3,389	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	100,272	139,585	216,292	224,474	131,638	2,759	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	12,886	31,840	31,040	47,066	51,881	75	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	85,772	68,324	164,213	66,357	50,520	2,315	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	185,740	225,540	351,238	266,862	164,283	3,000	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	368,484	724,813	877,360	615,501	273,270	1,607	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	189,257	211,504	485,402	231,000	105,876	745	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	3,766	3,071	1,896	2,087	1,096	3,036	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	8,239	16,023	19,138	5,475	2,155	236	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	87,637	82,169	131,585	176,320	115,962	173	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	28,987	19,507	47,518	25,281	19,064	3,809	12. Carts.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(54)—*Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1894-95—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* South Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Madura.	—
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,338,240	4,818,379	5,030,420	...	2,373,930	5,640,462	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	22,400	1,311,641	106,880	...	177,432	3,377,552	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	3,315,840	3,506,738	4,923,540	...	2,196,498	2,262,910	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	3,269,228	3,230,224	4,958,436	...	2,198,250	2,260,308	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	548,516	861,836	1,476,558	...	20,980	415,410	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation	686,374	634,582	460,182	...	507,387	400,239	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	341,335	325,564	285,687	...	123,685	228,866	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	184,509	147,327	481,534	...	269,451	212,647	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,508,494	1,260,895	2,254,475	...	1,276,747	1,003,146	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	146,393	24,844	72,527	...	831,494	30,778	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	1,095	617	1,535	...	...	429	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	231,149	62,532	15,135	...	110,355	150,535	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	71,203	59,873	295,694	...	12,668	81,997	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	12,526	7,179	3,716	...	2,220	3,465	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	462,366	155,045	388,607	...	956,737	267,204	Total Area Irrigated
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	...	792	1,660	...	...	442	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	502,449	178,789	400,244	...	1,023,120	296,104	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	28,803	30,485	79,305	...	17,961	27,382	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	9,754	8,762	41,165	...	4,841	7,436	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	492,111	108,665	90,193	...	1,076,513	182,691	1. Oryza sativa. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	...	911	1,678	...	...	516	2. Triticum sativum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet)	67,284	77,227	682,230	...	1,472	177,264	4. Sorghum vulgare. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	314,288	324,457	657,017	...	17,532	111,830	5. Pennisetum typhoideum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	154,051	278,736	200,059	...	42,307	96,953	6. Eleusine coracana. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	43	2,255	9	...	16,842	744	7. Zea mays. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	1,447	3,534	14,108	...	9	642	8. Cicer arietinum. Cereals and pulses.
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	375,229	495,377	410,321	...	102,418	342,440	9. Other food-grains, including pulses. Cereals and pulses.
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum. Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly ...	47,674	69,632	80,945	...	9,321	28,618	11. Sesamum indicum. Oil-seeds.
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	143,757	32,076	39,920	...	34,347	27,723	12. Others. Oil-seeds.
13. Condiments and spices.	14,497	12,193	30,648	...	8,218	9,955	13. Condiments and spices.
* Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	6,914	2,441	6,769	...	782	825	14. Saccharum officinarum. Sugar.
* Sugar ... 15. Others	1,429	524	828	...	429	300	15. Others. Sugar.
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	4,271	25,884	283,517	...	3,387	78,701	16. Gossypium, sp. Fibres.
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp. Fibres.
Fibres ... 18. Others	466	702	333	...	390	23	18. Others. Fibres.
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	57,603	3,357	4	...	1,533	124	19. Indigofera tinctoria. Dyes.
Dyes ... 20. Others	50	313	...	...	687	104	20. Others. Dyes.
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	8,658	1,114	...	...	4,852	22. Coffea arabica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	4,439	4,575	24,712	...	1,997	5,487	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	5	...	...	13	25. Cinchona, sp. Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, *sp.* Drugs and narcotics.
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	921	1,153	1,762	...	1,843	999	27. Others. Drugs and narcotics.
28. Fodder crops	...	...	10	...	27	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	15,914	14,301	13,471	...	39,998	12,065	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	25,477	490	8,223	...	15,221	1,934	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	1,727,865	1,466,860	2,547,876	...	1,375,273	1,084,803	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	219,371	205,965	293,401	...	98,526	81,657	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. Net area cropped during the year.	1,508,494	1,260,895	2,254,475	...	1,276,747	1,003,146	33. Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	377,684	255,004	347,152	217,287	349,174	214,666	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	337,319	412,073	383,047	157,247	233,871	195,188	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	60,455	9,179	6,774	13,960	50,593	7,500	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	77,646	57,232	65,306	56,690	103,000	41,112	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	328,965	310,937	324,880	170,258	211,170	150,651	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	746,739	783,380	946,008	627,335	274,054	474,277	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	487,733	534,078	510,807	609,923	399,078	279,224	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	2,685	3,532	3,323	844	1,308	1,908	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	2,956	7,967	16,008	1,986	1,038	6,573	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	4	...	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	257,947	185,351	218,568	121,276	196,351	129,302	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	40,990	15,533	35,317	23,066	27,061	20,635	12. Carts.

* Figures for Trichinopoly had not been received at the time of going to press, the delay being attributed by the Board of Revenue to the introduction of the revised settlement into that district.

B.—AGRICULTURE—*continued.*

(54) *Statement showing the total acreage, classification of areas, irrigation, crops, current fallows and stock in each district of the Madras Presidency during the agricultural year* 1894–95—continued.

Madras Presidency.	Districts—*continued.* Tinnevelly.	Nilgiris.	Malabar.	South Canara.	Travancore and Cochin.*	Total.	—
A. 1.—Total Acreage.							
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1. Area according to professional survey.	3,448,859	612,627	3,579,732	2,497,280	5,178,880	...	1. Area according to professional survey.
2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.	...	...	...	...	5,178,880	...	2. Deduct (*a*) Feudatory and Tributary States.
2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.	902,213	...	7,066	...	...	...	2. Deduct (*b*) Area for which no returns exist.
3. Net area by professional survey ...	2,546,646	612,627	3,572,666	2,497,280	...	...	3. Net area by professional survey.
4. Corresponding area in village papers...	2,539,763	612,778	3,573,442	2,497,280	...	...	4. Corresponding area in village papers.
A. 2.—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A. 1.							
1. Forests	275,111	288,930	393,498	729,257	...	...	1. Forests.
2. Not available for cultivation ...	497,022	32,507	1,066,684	1,176,765	...	...	2. Not available for cultivation.
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ...	64,203	90,404	1,116,856	149,325	...	...	3. Culturable waste other than fallow.
4. Current fallows	509,161	128,308	72,799	57,707	...	...	4. Current fallows.
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	1,194,266	72,629	923,605	384,226	...	...	5. Net area cropped during the year.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	43,581	There are no irrigation works.	...	There are no irrigation works.	...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	10		11,247		...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks	139,810		11,355		...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells	80,172		1,130		...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells.
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	2,741		15,095		...	...	6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources.
Total Area Irrigated ...	266,314		38,827		...	...	Total Area Irrigated.
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	...		...		...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat.
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.	344,558		47,666		...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses.
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.	32,547		1,920		...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops.
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.	15,955		895		...	...	7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) Do. non-food crops.
A. 3.—Acreage under Crops.							
English or Vernacular names.							*Botanical names.*
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	236,116	5,493	667,330	486,227	...	...	1. Oryza sativa. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 2. Wheat	...	1,384	...	...	...	...	2. Triticum sativum. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 3. Barley	...	3,235	...	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 4. Cholumor Jowar (millet)	104,796	32	529	...	...	...	4. Sorghum vulgare. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)	169,196	...	134	...	...	...	5. Pennisetum typhoideum. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 6. Rági or mandua ...	54,023	2,917	6,438	2,710	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 7. Maize	...	9	...	...	...	...	7. Zea mays. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 8. Gram (pulse)	5,928	59	...	...	...	...	8. Cicer arietinum. (Cereals and pulse.)
Cereals and pulses. 9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	325,825	15,831	38,317	34,086	...	...	9. Other food-grains, including pulses. (Cereals and pulse.)
Oil-seeds ... 10. Linseed	1,782	...	...	...	...	...	10. Linum usitatissimum. (Oil-seeds.)
Oil-seeds ... 11. Til or gingelly	49,689	81	28,418	3,565	...	...	11. Sesamum indicum. (Oil-seeds.)
Oil-seeds ... 12. Others	5,577	163	1,104	313	...	...	12. Others. (Oil-seeds.)
13. Condiments and spices.	12,301	363	17,056	6,513	...	...	13. Condiments and spices.
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	261	...	36	977	...	...	14. Saccharum officinarum. (Sugar.)
Sugar ... 15. Others	49,054	...	343	341	...	...	15. Others. (Sugar.)
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	230,394	...	...	138	...	...	16. Gossypium, sp. (Fibres.)
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, sp. (Fibres.)
Fibres ... 18. Others	209	...	179	124	...	...	18. Others. (Fibres.)
Dyes ... ... 19. Indigo	1,033	...	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria. (Dyes.)
Dyes ... ... 20. Others	55	...	...	...	...	...	20. Others. (Dyes.)
Drugs and narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 22. Coffee	1,410	24,958	20,968	108	...	...	22. Coffea arabica. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 23. Tea	...	5,727	334	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 24. Tobacco	3,035	10	...	758	...	...	24. Nicotiana tabacum and Nicotiana rustica. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	8,311	581	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, sp. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	5	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa, sp. (Drugs and narcotics.)
Drugs and narcotics. 27. Others	5,250	...	1,598	578	...	...	27. Others. (Drugs and narcotics.)
28. Fodder crops	31,775	26	...	...	...	...	28. Fodder crops.
29. Orchards and garden produce.	17,918	2,085	327,854	36,008	...	...	29. Orchards and garden produce.
30. Miscellaneous food crops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30. Miscellaneous food-crops.
30. Do. non-food crops.	48,202	4,166	5,857	75	...	...	30. Do. non-food crops.
31. Total	1,353,829	74,850	1,117,076	572,526	...	...	31. Total.
32. Area cropped more than once.	159,563	2,221	193,471	188,300	...	...	32. Area cropped more than once.
33. Net area cropped during the year.	1,194,266	72,629	923,605	384,226	...	...	33. Net area cropped during the year.
A. 4.—Stock, &c.							
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
1. Bulls and bullocks	194,084	11,646	264,041	185,181	...	4,520,868	1. Bulls and bullocks.
2. Cows	104,259	18,824	379,008	163,771	...	4,007,147	2. Cows.
3. Male buffaloes	15,049	2,509	113,039	164,576	...	862,760	3. Male buffaloes.
4. Cow buffaloes	44,525	12,594	33,255	23,280	...	1,555,074	4. Cow buffaloes.
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	122,842	22,115	231,537	172,716	...	4,481,616	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
6. Sheep	723,136	3,499	1,684	295	...	8,734,483	6. Sheep.
7. Goats	214,701	3,819	68,594	11,499	...	5,172,149	7. Goats.
8. Horses and ponies	515	1,616	946	193	...	42,282	8. Horses and ponies.
9. Mules and donkeys	9,918	180	423	9	...	122,372	9. Mules and donkeys.
10. Camels	...	...	...	...	...	6	10. Camels.
11. Ploughs	91,523	5,613	167,718	262,844	...	2,736,969	11. Ploughs.
12. Carts	32,657	790	9,364	4,097	...	5,03,359	12. Carts.

* Not included in the area of any British district.

C.—TRADE.

(55)—Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras, during the two official years 1893–94 and 1894–95.

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras, during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95.

Articles.		United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				France.				Germany.				Holland.			
		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	99,966	...	3,443	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living	No.	2	100	19	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	7,75,214	...	8,22,162	...	17,072	...	13,243	...	14,69,235	...	16,43,255	...	19,072	...	20,128	...	...	...	8
Arms, &c.	,,	...	10,47,154	...	8,20,717	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	65,393	...	4,549	...	...	...	...
Books, &c.	Cwt.	1,200	2,63,720	1,277	2,68,933	20	2,853	12	2,683	1	245	1	162	5	676	4	523	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																					
Cement	Cwt.	23,679	54,311	76,569	1,56,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	1,050	179	363	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,76,678	...	42,421	...	28	...	...	...	578	...	...	...	...	...	2,273	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	lb.	513,800	2,04,178	442,890	1,82,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171788	70,257	140504	56,482	600	225	5,000	1,684
Clocks and watches	No.	5,082	47,779	3,724	34,071	12	873	105	451	509	10,720	75	6,423	80	1,787	527	2,420	...	...	...	...
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	61,806	10,83,461	72,655	13,59,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	2,195	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	2,599	84,508	2,870	74,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	6,228	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	...	...	1,675	16,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	84	10,762	85	14,260	lb. 28	30	lb. 32	42	...	...	lb. 3	4	...	...	5	595	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																					
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	12,595,854	98,11,661	13,900,581	1,01,96,041	6,719	5,616	13,310	11,166	...	...	...	...	83,654	74,288	99,523	78,043	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	60,226,537	87,77,263	100,275,624	1,47,39,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	18,880,928	32,46,909	21,879,256	37,82,185	1,127	380	3,411	1,143	...	...	...	...	161	185	225	203	...	...	...	...
Coloured	,,	35,710,857	67,05,461	34,751,751	62,95,662	6,387	2,546	1,187	693	5,477	2,223	...	...	156	243	146	106	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,57,801	...	60,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lb.	33,614	56,545	10,211	20,753	...	...	768	1,160	100	148	...	...	480	449	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	23,511	...	11,987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,033	...	200	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	1,46,516	...	2,36,977	...	9,420	...	2,676	...	2,000	...	5,033	...	5,820	...	8,326	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	350	63,108	1,444	1,16,448	...	...	...	...	65	4,304	89	5,602	941	54,614	815	53,268	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	1,18,770	...	85,527	...	531	...	11	...	1,408	...	50	...	2,133	...	3,910	...	371	...	258
Flax manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	87,556	29,636	71,796	29,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	123,178	49,615	108,137	46,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	5,751	5,857	22,307	11,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	300	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	623	...	7,875	...	...	...	417	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																					
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	14	2,646	34	7,190	318	32,568	134	16,285	83	59,745	11	3,149	224	33,945	151	28,125	...	...	...	...
Other ware	Val.	...	1,38,567	...	1,53,385	...	14,482	...	13,306	...	8,040	...	1,667	...	20,179	...	30,884	...	...	...	15
Gums and resins	Cwt.	2,333	11,589	1,326	7,461	...	...	lb. 15	26	...	...	...	...	437	2,190	1,047	5,390	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	11,69,932	...	13,86,114	...	24,291	...	24,763	...	5,296	...	869	...	78,133	...	66,337	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	2,22,649	...	1,97,711	...	2,767	...	3,012	...	4,795	...	9,143	...	29,060	...	19,592	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																					
Manufactured & unmanufactured.	Val.	...	83	...	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	46,324	...	12,599	...	360	...	...	...	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	2,510	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of	,,	...	2,03,044	...	2,09,400	...	1,069	...	1,421	...	...	...	295	...	53	...	167	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																					
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	377,662	4,54,589	428,620	5,41,216	74	225	...	...	4	10	...	...	17,790	51,216	16,426	48,376	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	67,087	5,86,360	69,399	6,32,449	87	2,808	149	2,275	14,786	1,07,781	16,429	1,44,207	4,477	15,549	3,336	19,049	1,041	4,520	5,591	21,854
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	19,346	1,58,688	17,549	1,48,174	1,354	3,839	3,027	14,878	18,336	1,32,575	17,757	1,91,883	1,482	8,420	1,947	17,332	133	1,884	157	2,442
Other sorts	,,	601	2,716	212	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	25,16,220	...	22,05,868	...	22,804	...	28,213	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	1,302	...	...	...	...										
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	50,612	...	66,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,585	...	52,923	...	...	...	...										
Metals—																															
Copper—																															
Unwrought	Cwt.	1,599	67,628	1,219	45,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Wrought	,,	31,618	12,33,302	35,307	14,48,792	129	44,387	53	16,350	59	18,170	165	46,020	24	23,209	76	15,415	...	...	...	...										
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Iron—																															
Wrought	Cwt.	179,778	10,84,501	88,289	7,08,113	...	...	4	80	97	1,431	lb. 18	2	8,544	70,412	15,094	1,02,234	...	...	...	...										
Other sorts	,,	4,920	15,192	8,962	25,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Lead	,,	4,600	55,506	3,628	47,098	...	...	...	...	411	5,875	143	2,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Steel	,,	24,705	2,44,532	37,759	3,61,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	335	308	2,320	...	...	...	...										
Tin—																															
Unwrought	Cwt.	64	4,839	87	5,668	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	107	...	...	...	...										
Wrought	,,	250	2,625	7	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	896	15,711	1,769	33,628	...	...	..	...										
Zinc or spelter	,,	3,306	49,972	2,268	40,879	4	98	...	...	...	...	4	540	...	...	3	2,365	...	...	...	...										
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	,,	1,337	81,197	686	53,999	lb. 3	225	4	703	...	...	598	598	100	146	33	183	...	...	...	...										
Oils	Gals.	18,391	30,591	18,940	36,050	347	541	½	10	...	...	...	1,267	...	17,670	...	8,098	...	...	...	...										
Paints, colours and painters' materials	Val.	...	1,49,381	...	1,50,834	...	1,052	...	2,287	...	...	...	80	...	45,542	...	32,417	...	...	...	...										
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	4,13,553	...	3,42,161	...	30,410	...	39,381	...	527	...	80	...	45,542	...	32,417	...	...	...	...										
Provisions	,,	...	8,53,394	...	8,50,041	...	4,315	...	3,203	...	1,855	...	3,341	...	3,532	...	3,086	...	...	...	...										
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	20,37,435	...	20,58,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,603	...	...	...	...										
Salt	Tons.	65	3,833	78	10,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Silk—																															
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Manufactures of—																															
Piece-goods	Yds.	17,780	27,843	25,274	32,505	...	...	...	...	495	2,000	122	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,787	...	816	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Spices	lb.	...	...	84	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	967	15,444	415	6,446	300	3,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,600	1,07,360	2,540	32,423	...	...	...	...										
Tea	lb.	...	...	571	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Tobacco—																		502	1,418	3,810	14,374										
Unmanufactured	lb.	1,874	1,025	1,293	1,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702	2,169	11,889	65,000	...	...										
Manufactured	,,	182,423	2,05,259	180,140	2,04,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,893	...	12,424	...	...	...	...										
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	1,42,442	...	1,62,022	...	3,295	...	1,928	...	1,405	...	1,666	920	1,263	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Umbrellas	No.	40,764	45,683	34,543	36,036	1,211	2,549	1,176	1,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	17,341	...	18,396	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	24	...	...	...	...										
Wool—																															
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Manufactures of—																															
Piece-goods	Yds.	375,614	4,18,059	322,663	4,09,778	4,711	4,711	2,511	2,267	459	478	1,222	5,452	4,701	7,160	12,022	10,656	...	...	...	...										
Other sorts	Val.	...	17,942	...	54,165	...	26,534	...	18,672	...	...	...	...	...	27,464	...	30,997	...	...	...	...										
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	12,63,413	...	13,35,912	...	45,617	...	28,339	...	17,127	...	2,388	...	91,946	...	69,660	...	188	...	...										
Merchandise ... Free	,,	...	4,52,85,232	...	2,97,00,373	...	2,95,629	...	43,286	...	15,68,983	...	252	...	9,43,471	...	88,550	...	66,606	...	2,371										
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	18,04,613	...	2,37,56,156	...	15,670	...	2,09,375	...	2,90,123	...	20,75,179	...	1,24,450	...	8,04,358	...	7,000	...	38,259										
Total ...		...	4,70,98,845	...	5,34,56,529	...	3,11,299	...	2,52,661	...	18,59,106	...	20,75,431	...	10,67,921	...	8,92,908	...	73,606	...	40,630										
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	2,20,038	...	81,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	84,000	...	1,609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total ...		...	3,04,038	...	83,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	4,73,97,883	...	5,35,39,617	...	3,11,299	...	2,52,661	...	18,59,106	...	20,75,431	...	10,67,921	...	8,92,908	...	73,606	...	40,630										
Government. Stores		...	35,02,639	...	26,93,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Government. Treasure—																															
Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Government. Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	35,02,639	...	26,93,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras, during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95—continued.

Articles.	Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	17,801	1,62,710	12,101	90,414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	lb. 3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	12,635	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
Glass and glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	664	24,484	617	22,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,445	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Manufactured & unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	384	...	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	117	2,156	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	302	7	300	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	1,222	7,258	1,783	8,740	135	780	183	805	1,700	19,957	3,396	34,794	1,820	13,238	2,510	17,716	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																							
Copper—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	„	...	...	14	4,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																							
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																							
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	„	...	...	14	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colours and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	„	...	1,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	„	...	961	...	3,449	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																							
Raw	lb.	440	2,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																							
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																							
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	„	...	...	...	...	42	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	110	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																							
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	74	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	„	...	12,659	...	8,265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Merchandise ... Free	„	...	2,17,912	...	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable	„	...	11,739	...	1,41,504	...	780	...	815	...	19,957	...	34,794	...	13,540	...	18,016	...	...	...	...	...	554
Total ...		...	2,29,651	...	1,41,504	...	1,120	...	815	...	19,957	...	34,794	...	13,540	...	18,016	...	...	...	...	...	554
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,384	...	89,378		
Treasure ... Silver	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,384	...	89,378		
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	2,29,651	...	1,41,504	...	1,120	...	815	...	19,957	...	34,794	...	13,540	...	18,016	...	4,71,384	...	89,932		
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras, during the two official years* 1893-94 *and* 1894-95—continued.

Articles.	Mauritius.				Réunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	669	30,510	774	10,811
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	313	...	...	...	...	...	447	...	3,086	...	...	...	...	...	23,790	...	46,987
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,605	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	3,959	...	7,894
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2,348	26	3,638
Building materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	567	343	1,156
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,899	...	4,120
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,675	1,565	208	160
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	248	1,323	409	2,714	...	...	...	...	265	3,206	183	4,120
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	3,339
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	oz. 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	80
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 36	65	...	...	...	...	lb. 19	28	lb. 1	1
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	3,549	363	2,802
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,102	11,251	74,764	24,895
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183,734	32,226	680,498	1,08,066
White ... ... ,,	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,604	1,818	8,207	1,720
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	30	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,374	19,193	135,195	30,414
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,140	...	277
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	...	599
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2,050	...	3,024	...	...	...	...	...	2,885	...	3,635
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,953	15,105	5,120	17,513
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	634	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	9,229	...	4,564
Flax manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	45	19
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	155	4,331	202
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	68,032	...	29,561
Glass and glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,350	14	426
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	388	...	1,655	...	...	...	...	...	2,415	...	4,873
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	1,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	89	11	375
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	71,752	...	49,575	...	...	...	...	...	4,591	...	18,165
Instruments and apparatus ... ,,	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	4,898	...	2,327	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	...	4,082
Ivory—																				
Manufactured & unmanufactured ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	2,425	...	82,672
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	565	...	2,564
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	930	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	4,144	352	7,336	...	...	...	...	78,437	1,01,303	96,105	1,30,425
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	50	4	57	...	...	...	...	436	1,577	167	899
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,818	...	21,065
Matches, lucifer and other ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	1,948
Metals—																					
Copper—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2,397	118	5,464
Other sorts	,,	...	...	lb. 28	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	505	lb. 54	19
Iron—																					
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,642	14,245	975	9,041
Other sorts	,,	2	4	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,361	23,753	4,016	8,149
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	6,708	926	10,149
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704	18,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	82	596	5,382
Tin—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	336	20	1,455
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	158	lb. 56	19
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	1,355	263	2,640
All other sorts (unenumerated)	,,	...	...	2	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	9,237	376	16,940
Oils	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	775,532	3,15,064	10,96,420	5,34,941	...	...	...	...	69,534	1,09,765	25,329	26,403
Paints, colours and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,272	...	3,626
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,935	...	2,229
Provisions	,,	...	13	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,972	...	122	...	1,064	...	65,332	...	52,777
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 15	1	...	...	...	...	lb. 31	2	cwt. 3	51
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,583	...	5,115
Silk—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	48	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	508	7,304	13,501
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	144
Spices	lb.	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,895,704	14,94,345	9,734,099	12,79,656
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	226	3,847	89	1,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	3,456	16,503	910	4,172
Tea	lb.	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	...	...	...	...	6,891	6,434	10,141	6,457
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334,905	35,188	504,366	62,176
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,297	16,174	6,800	6,589	...	...	...	...	81	60	1,667	1,035
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	769	...	...	...	...	...	415	...	1,911
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	30	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514	1,321	1,665	3,705
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,758	...	1,42,736
Wool—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	17	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	39	713	880
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	2,248
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	35	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	2,838	...	4,043	...	7,270	...	641	...	5,48,074	...	5,91,644
Merchandise ... { Free	,,	...	3,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,621	...	...	...	7,462	...	...	...	27,08,692	...	3,57,452
Merchandise ... { Dutiable	,,	...	48	...	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	3,25,836	...	6,30,557	...	...	...	1,705	...	2,37,205	...	24,76,380
Total ...		...	3,903	...	2,025	...	...	...	...	...	4,46,457	...	6,30,557	...	7,462	...	1,705	...	29,45,897	...	28,33,832
Treasure ... { Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,489
Treasure ... { Silver	,,	...	47,879	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,78,677	...	9,23,196
Total ...		...	47,879	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,78,677	...	9,94,885
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	51,782	...	2,033	...	...	...	...	...	4,46,457	...	6,30,557	...	7,462	...	1,705	...	39,24,574	...	38,28,517
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras, during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95—continued.

Articles.	China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	245	...	...	...	...	2	809
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	1,495	...	425	...	...	...	...	...	36,954	...	13,363	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	60	...	...	...	...
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	250	2	62	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	42	34	97	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	...	42	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	22	331	114	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	93	78	1,063	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	143	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	263	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	4,975	1	6	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	788	598	500	256	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,246	377	4,872	1,026	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,217,962	3,04,786	1,690,226	4,43,353	...	...	...	...
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,051	4,294	11,988	2,877	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	85	...	..	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	20	950	1,290	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	266	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	75,196	...	5,353	...	...	...	...	...	4,79,806	...	3,93,377	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	1,096	50	514	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	4,938	...	6,506	...	...	...	...
Flax manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	762	424	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	124	565	288	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,232	25	112	30	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	...	210	...	1,112	...	147
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	130	5	82	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,298	...	3,682	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,125	81,673	4,662	1,04,619	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	4,491	...	5,204	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	406	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Manufactured & unmanufactured Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	4,365	...	9,689	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	3,215	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	120	89	268	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	172	115	645	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	270	177	1,307	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	...	205	...	...	...	...	
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Metals—																			
Copper—																			
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	2,245	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,860	14	825	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	797	...	...	...	...		
Iron—																			
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	509	77	185	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	1,237	107	216	...	...	...	...		
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	734	5	58	...	...	...	...		
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tin—																			
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,322	3,06,284	5,076	3,47,562	...	...	...	...		
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,573	...	...	...	...		
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	420	...	...	...	...	...	...		
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1,809	70	2,963	...	...	...	...		
Oils	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	47	17,454	18,729	...	...	...	...		
Paints, colours and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,375	...	...	...	2,152	...	791	...	...	...	...		
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	1,663	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	203	...	...	...	...		
Provisions	,,	...	4,115	...	1,036	...	1,000	...	261	...	38,832	...	58,594	...	1,41,199	...	1,39,320		
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. 25	1		
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...		
Silk—																			
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	275	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures of—																			
Piece-goods	Yds.	1,331	3,763	624	1,451	...	...	...	...	35	28	2,416	3,694	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...		
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,041,037	5,16,848	9,689,316	7,23,654	...	...	...	...		
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	23	498	...	...	...	...	537	11,460	557	9,854	...	...	...	...		
Tea	lb.	810	757	678	474	...	...	...	...	6,080	1,963	2,144	758	...	...	...	...		
Tobacco—																			
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,388	9,535	28,712	18,432	...	...	15	3		
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	325	520	484	...	...	20	4		
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	255	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	588	...	2,770	...	...	...	...		
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	1,604	2,998	3,026	...	...	...	...		
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,987	...	18,545	...	...	...	...		
Wool—																			
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures of—																			
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	741	1,066	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	586	...	...	...	...		
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	9,485	...	21,484	...	...	...	24	...	2,73,339	...	2,35,788	...	7,981	...	7,487		
Merchandise ... { Free	,,	...	1,04,317	...	...	...	4,375	...	24	...	19.92,666	...	4,64,958	...	1,50,292	...	4,676		
Merchandise ... { Dutiable	,,	...	812	...	32,179	...	...	...	261	...	1,29,486	...	19,81,067	...	...	...	1,43,086		
Total ...		...	1,05,129	...	32,179	...	4,375	...	285	...	21,22,152	...	24,46,025	...	1,50,292	...	1,47,762		
Treasure ... { Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,880	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Treasure ... { Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,908	...	32,555	...	1,400	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,788	...	32,555	...	1,400	...	...		
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	1,05,129	...	32,179	...	4,375	...	285	...	22,12,940	...	24,78,580	...	1,51,692	...	1,47,762		
Government. { Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. { Treasure—																			
Government. { Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. { Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. { Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Government. { Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(55)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras, during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95—continued.

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other Countries.				Total.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,125	...	...	...	1,04,524	...	3,443
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	636	1,89,980	740	2,13,350	...	...	...	...	1,313	2,20,935	1,535	2,27,461
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	670	...	100	...	885	...	545	...	2,056	...	23,43,924	...	25,66,720
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	...	...	...	11,22,638	...	8,33,400
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	165	1,247	2,70,092	1,325	2,76,166
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,483	14,975	18,872	35,763	31,731	70,945	95,997	1,93,716
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	...	1,85,342	...	49,594
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,824	16,346	128,644	51,794	732,710	2,92,593	717,577	2,92,657
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	255	...	...	6,236	66,036	5,102	51,267
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	50	700	1,400	22,400	6,371	1,12,660	...	...	...	...	63,206	11,05,861	79,378	14,78,681
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,599	84,508	3,286	81,122
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,801	1,62,710	13,789	1,06,943
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	10,820	90	14,977
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	16,924	364	2,808
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,200	31,585	7,200	5,760	12,752,317	99,34,999	14,095,878	1,03,16,161
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,411,517	88,09,866	100,960,994	1,48,48,859
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,108,782	35,54,078	23,581,340	42,28,607
Coloured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	30	35,811,296	67,33,960	34,900,345	63,29,790
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,64,410	...	60,642
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,234	57,162	11,942	23,219
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	930	...	...	...	29,080	...	13,052
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	39	...	600	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	1,001	...	7,36,367	...	6,66,740
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	25,542	1,001	63,287	5,058	1,63,769	8,519	2,56,632
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,560	...	46,305	...	1,81,724	...	1,47,183
Flax manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,556	29,636	72,744	30,271
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,466	49,769	108,747	47,023
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,235	6,037	26,850	11,986
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	63	...	41	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	70,441	...	38,620
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	1,54,868	966	77,425
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,452	...	75,215	...	3,02,286	...	2,84,907
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	2,609	7,224	97,174	7,568	1,20,480
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	45	...	345	...	...	...	...	...	18,100	...	18,784	...	13,76,631	...	15,70,270
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	2,65,741	...	2,36,949
Ivory—																
Manufactured & unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	337
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	54,893	...	1,08,853
Leather and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	20	...	2,05,026	...	2,17,216
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer and Porter ... ... Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	585	395,881	5,07,090	445,330	5,90,445
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	1,222	5,866	574	2,305	167,472	8,30,974	192,059	9,60,871
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1,461	6,692	1,596	10,890	1,768	28,576	556	7,113	49,253	3,83,804	50,810	4,57,033
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	2,716	212	871

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,797	...	...	...	400	...	308	...	25,77,620	...	23,56,756
Matches, lucifer and other	,,	...	6,014	...	25,927	...	...	...	...	...	3,11,819	...	2,84,784	...	4,67,403	...	4,32,109
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	1,315	51,263	969	36,785	303	12,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,268	1,33,700	2,188	82,186
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1,456	14	1,425	31,987	13,24,781	35,761	15,38,679
Other sorts	,,	2	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	565	22	824
Iron—																	
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269,992	14,52,172	162,210	9,16,482	460,087	26,23,270	266,649	17,36,137
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,891	40,186	13,062	34,004
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,671	68,823	4,702	59,382
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	783	1,945	12,285	25,591	2,64,649	40,608	3,81,631
Tin—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,392	3,11,459	5,183	3,54,685
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	2,783	23	1,917
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	973	17,789	337	6,448	5,324	85,345	4,637	83,595
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,590	92,468	1,159	78,171
Oils	Gals.	2,920,255	11,54,796	5,196,166	19,07,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,784,245	16,10,950	6,354,940	25,24,109
Paints, colours and painters' materials	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,860	...	650	...	1,82,762	...	1,67,716
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,870	...	50,025	...	38,915	...	5,50,326	...	4,58,388
Provisions	,,	...	46,440	...	22,786	...	11,924	...	15,714	...	10,082	...	8,782	...	11,83,186	...	11,72,519
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,848	...	...	...	20,40,283	...	20,60,696
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	8,835	78	10,805
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	289	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,872	...	5,182
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495	2,531	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	400	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,070	34,142	36,188	51,762
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	...	3,108	...	1,464
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,936,741	20,11,193	19,423,534	20,03,333
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,088	1,58,580	4,537	54,484
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,781	9,154	13,551	8,163
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	76,732	2,75,432	62,936	1,82,559	...	...	...	...	493	353	507	915	432,894	3,22,951	601,639	2,80,069
Manufactured	,,	1,622	1,781	...	...	...	...	517	870	348	696	23	30	210,822	2,89,635	191,389	2,15,908
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	200	...	50	...	126	...	270	...	27,951	...	10,237	...	1,92,489	...	1,94,118
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,277	52,420	40,412	44,351
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,278	...	1,79,829
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	220	385,540	4,30,457	340,119	4,30,582
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	...	72,120	...	1,07,088
All other articles (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	460	...	346	...	24,966	...	42,137	...	11,166	...	17,691	...	23,14,564	...	23,66,087
Merchandise ... Free	,,	...	3,71,658	...	70,778	...	2,64,942	...	3,58,544	...	20,85,995	...	9,331	...	5,61,97,048	...	3,11,00,595
Merchandise ... Dutiable	,,	...	11,65,437	...	21,07,604	...	6,701	...	41,005	...	1,13,859	...	16,04,652	...	42,67,256	...	3,60,99,531
Total ...		...	15,37,095	...	21,78,382	...	2,71,643	...	3,99,549	...	21,99,854	...	16,13,983	...	6,04,64,304	...	6,72,00,126
Treasure ... Gold	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	6,97,302	...	2,51,346
Treasure ... Silver	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,96,864	...	9,57,368
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	18,94,166	...	12,08,714
Grand total of imports of merchandise and treasure	Val.	...	15,37,095	...	21,78,382	...	2,71,643	...	3,99,549	...	21,99,854	...	16,22,983	...	6,23,58,470	...	6,84,08,840
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,02,639	...	26,94,366
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,02,639	...	26,94,366

(56)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria-Hungary.				France.				Germany.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	45	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	301	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	100	15	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... „	15,164	2,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	148	1,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	3	100	1	70	...	...	1	450	...	...	1	175	...	...	3	150
Sugar and other saccharine produce. „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,80,118	...	1,13,540	...	2,443	...	1,026	...	1,894	...	40	...	17,971	...	2,197
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,82,355	...	115,094	...	2,443	...	1,476	...	1,894	...	215	...	17,971	...	2,347
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	1	50	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	42,468	...	56,964	...	171	...	2,559	...	...	...	597	...	140	...	788
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	135,137	99,58,185	136,718	1,04,14,895	10,503	7,91,906	17,229	13,27,557	1,04,151	73,18,077	89,112	66,66,493	5,093	3,87,806	13,955	10,82,130
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	15,227	1,23,660	18,762	1,34,058	...	...	...	...	108	864	162	1,396	742	5,081	478	3,350
Manufactures of (excluding ropes) „	113,981	11,28,592	108,508	9,96,910	693	6,541	225	2,252	19,979	1,68,561	23,268	2,45,466	41,982	3,83,678	38,275	3,70,166
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	198,720	51,91,191	192,954	50,90,139	27,416	7,29,962	41,013	11,31,406	53,307	12,81,065	44,928	11,22,851	45,853	12,30,541	58,498	15,55,643
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	70	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... „	455,943	1,23,018	192,396	49,015	146	93	329	203	20,104	2,728	86,301	13,224	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	3,04,242	...	4,02,627	...	14	...	6	...	550	...	2,190	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	4,150	...	3,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	1,550	5,080	1,601	5,740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	8,74,227	...	7,94,355	...	4,291	...	3,367	...	23,078	...	9,219	...	3,455	...	1,020
Dyeing and colouring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	21,945	51,74,829	18,962	41,08,752	753	1,71,112	831	1,75,763	2,269	5,51,789	2,302	5,09,258	816	2,25,791	388	86,881
Other sorts ... ... „	105,111	3,42,672	151,235	3,87,801	1,118	11,048	3,611	18,268	2,500	9,875	667	5,162	666	5,370	4,359	11,835
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	37	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... „	26	70	...	...	...	...	lb. 18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... „	5,967	20,808	...	...	lb. 56	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and Bajra ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	78	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums—																
Arabic ... ... Cwt.	13	240	10	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benjamin ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambier ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	238	4,731	274	3,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	7,120	188	5,585

Hemp—																			
Raw	Cwt.	13,847	1,49,825	12,122	1,31,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	480
Manufactures (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																			
Hides, raw	Cwt. / No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	64,524	35,62,581	86,678	48,09,220	38	1,859	...	...	...	...	lb. 20	10	1	35	...	...	...	...
	No.	994,175		1,355,908		500						3		10					
Skins, raw	Cwt.	764	57,196	724	48,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	29,107		21,545															
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	113,810	1,64,05,509	110,109	1,55,39,717	...	...	208	28,890	706	1,11,389	322	53,064	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	12,097,648		11,542,538				22,501		67,350		33,051							
Jewellery	Val.	...	9,725	...	22,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																			
Raw	Cwt.	13,601	91,303	6,549	37,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																			
Gunny bags	No.	600	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																			
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																			
Vegetable not essential	Gals.	733,417	8,46,875	1,314,938	14,09,914	10,337	13,705	58,619	73,603	13,272	18,831	169,525	2,30,041	127,043	1,67,676	3,92,464	5,09,534		
Other sorts	,,	15,713	53,892	9,655	34,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	6,125	470	5,820	780	12,060		
Oil-cake	Cwt.	28,235	87,730	8,080	24,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,944	6,274	1,075	2,650		
Provisions	Val.	...	1,49,596	...	1,87,695	...	8	...	20	...	7,046	...	8,993	...	406	...	4,042		
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Seeds—																			
Essential	Cwt.	5,465	28,562	4,000	19,807	...	...	..	...	3,498	19,112	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Castor	,,	47,508	2,24,729	173,365	7,84,633	...	...	4,000	17,758	53,527	2,47,385	36,488	1,55,924	...	...	...	...		
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mustard and rape	,,	63,398	4,18,655	45,861	2,50,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Til or gingelly	,,	199	1,360	684	3,164	...	...	33,617	1,93,108	435,555	30,25,550	112,298	7,65,535	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	,,	116,922	7,28,592	71,503	3,91,969	...	...	10,000	61,587	328,661	20,50,733	509,737	26,13,095	...	...	...	...		
Silk—																			
Raw	lb.	201,201	1,80,312	207,351	1,78,938	...	...	...	...	10,604	10,631	4,050	2,160	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures	Val.	...	1,475	...	300	...	26	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Spices	lb.	2,321,679	7,66,399	3,091,314	7,95,280	365,680	87,400	769,211	1,71,123	2,034,194	3,67,603	2,102,884	3,47,930	1,303,066	2,47,132	1,637,952	3,75,283		
Stone and marble	Cwt.	19	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	934,162	57,32,099	848,135	41,29,212	...	...	...	...	532	8,086	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tea	lb.	1,748,068	13,50,098	2,111,639	16,65,746	1,216	1,382	1,281	1,472	1,259	1,062	546	614	250	212	1,596	1,699		
Tobacco—																			
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	584	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	100	1,144	270		
Manufactured	,,	137,770	1,60,227	142,886	2,19,011	2,278	1,317	220	168	239	341	1,638	2,440	3,568	3,830	8,676	11,709		
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	63	6,060	499	49,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wood—																			
Teak	Cub. ft. / Tons.	800 / 16	1,588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	Val.	...	79,382	...	50,745	...	2	...	188	...	4,34,082	...	1,63,261	...	71,268	...	75,307		
Wool—																			
Raw	lb.	414,960	56,995	465,619	66,725	...	...	...	...	320	40	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures of—																			
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	132	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Carpets and rugs	lb.	...	...	133,167	1,19,734	...	...	20	20	...	...	60	60	...	...	346	346		
Other sorts	Val.	...	1,19,111	...	760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...		
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	10,56,104	...	10,11,478	...	3,829	...	3,745	...	1,97,472	...	20,747	...	1,15,472	...	4,52,202		
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	20,878	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Free ...	...	5,56,03,793	...	5,44,32,696	...	18,24,666	...	32,13,137	...	1,58,55,950	...	1,29,45,855	...	28,67,307	...	45,62,980		
	Total ...	...	5,56,24,671	...	5,44,32,696	...	18,24,673	...	32,13,138	...	1,58,55,950	...	1,29,45,855	...	28,67,307	...	45,62,980		
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	5,58,07,026	...	5,45,47,790	...	18,27,116	...	32,14,614	...	1,58,57,844	...	1,29,46,070	...	28,85,278	...	45,65,327		
Treasure ... Gold		...	50,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ..	...	50,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Grand Total ...	...	5,58,57,526	...	5,45,47,790	...	18,27,116	...	32,14,614	...	1,58,57,844	...	1,29,46,070	...	28,85,278	...	45,65,327		
Government Stores		...	7,527	...	32,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	...	7,527	...	32,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(56)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1893-94 *and* 1894-95—continued.

Articles.	Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.				Russia in Europe.				Spain.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,51,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,51,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	..	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	400	27,065	723	55,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding ropes). ,,	7,058	68,209	6,555	60,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	51,587	15,20,926	57,772	16,32,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,966	5,03,915	14,341	4,09,148	17,904	5,27,100	18,003	4,84,573
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and colouring materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	50	13,887	27	5,166	115	26,100	193	43,000	...	...	...	...	22	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and Bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums—																				
Arabic ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benjamin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Hemp—																						
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																						
Hides, raw	Cwt.	18	655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	348																				
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.			...																		
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.																					
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	46	4,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	4,671		...																		
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																						
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																						
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																						
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																						
Vegetable not essential	Gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	1,920	...	16,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																						
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	1,549	7,868	8,520	31,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132,474	6,68,962	120,004	5,25,591	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	43,771	2,82,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,002	1,29,593	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																						
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	240,800	38,750	476,000	70,125	7,000	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	872	931	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																						
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	784	392	
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	13,510	9,952	16,641	11,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,911	11,038	12,501	11,243	
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																						
Teak	Cub. ft. / Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																						
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																						
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpets and rugs	lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	20	...	99,078	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free	...	16,84,647	...	22,53,075	...	37,902	...	55,005	...	...	...	...	...	11,77,877	...	10,64,332	...	5,38,138	...	4,96,208	
	Total	...	16,84,647	...	22,53,075	...	37,902	...	55,005	...	...	...	...	...	11,77,877	...	10,64,332	...	5,38,138	...	4,96,208	
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	18,35,647	...	22,58,075	...	37,902	...	55,025	...	...	...	...	...	11,77,877	...	10,64,332	...	5,38,138	...	4,96,208	
Treasure	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	18,35,647	...	22,58,075	...	37,902	...	55,025	...	...	...	...	...	11,77,877	...	10,64,332	...	5,38,138	...	4,96,208	
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(56)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95—continued.

Articles.	Egypt.				Mauritius.				Réunion or Bourbon.				United States.				Arabia.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	1,000	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	1,689	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	300	...	170	...		...	...	...	...	...	1,475	...	8,617	...	24	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	675	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,475	...	8,617	...	1,713	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
Animals, living ... ... No.	12	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	175	...	50	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,325	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	305	22,160	1,465	99,109	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	...	...	1,133	78,090	916	70,131
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	605	1,853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,761	15,384	1,313	12,670	372	1,922	185	925
Manufactures (excluding ropes). ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	2,176	3,488	28,573	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	273	98	...	...	5,578	4,295	3,330	2,653	49,280	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,916	1,533
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,812	...	35,749	...	53	...	114
Dyeing and colouring materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	12,494	30,41,315	15,048	34,32,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	53,279	2,443	5,17,723	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	608	2,554	8	53	137	1,288	94	490	11	135	...	...	...	...	390	1,575	177	1,765	306	1,802
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	11,708	41,359	40,413	1,31,489	10,802	42,987	8,813	29,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	70,791	3,19,589	1,44,688	6,17,104	30,612	1,48,860	734	3,250	...	...	...	...	1,447	9,955	889	5,343
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1,144	4,447	286	1,166	66	287	19	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jowari and Bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	255	1,016	175	510	105	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums—																				
Arabic ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benjamin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambier ... . ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... . ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Hemp—																							
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	75
Manufactures (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hides and skins—																							
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	No.																						
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	7	400	155	8,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	No.	160		2,074										120									
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	No.	...	...	...	...																		
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	9	555	...	...	...	...	8	1,400	...	...	31,636	45,35,619	57,650	87,12,814	...	...	...	...	...	
	No.	...	...	480						1,000				3,498,258		6,137,190							
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jute—																							
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures—																							
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lac—																							
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oils—																							
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	17,302	16,180	85	118	12,411	11,832	71,613	59,755	3,224	2,989	4,381	3,980	...	...	823,122	10,29,097	80	80	32	32		
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	10,400	5,555	3,406	...	...		
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Provisions	Val.	...	29,492	...	36,447	...	...	...	30	...	3,138	...	...	...	...	...	259	...	6,845	...	1,386		
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	56	...	...		
Seeds—																							
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	814	5,005	1,542	6,075	71	433	29	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	10	63	484	1,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	392	2,636	386	2,261	14	100	19	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	,,	646	3,801	...	...	...	...	492	1,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Silk—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures	Val.	...	560	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Spices	lb.	147,968	25,388	1,58,396	23,096	105,450	12,242	3,82,000	35,060	12,674	1,900	...	...	...	...	100,800	20,100	55,788	11,175	53,459	7,294		
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sugar and other saccharine produce...	,,	82,888	4,96,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,796	1,86,816	...	...	61,000	3,20,250	66,829	2,74,059	4,340	30,382	630	4,410		
Tea	lb.	30	30	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...		
Tobacco—																							
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	43,344	14,971	74,100	28,760	...	...	2,100	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactured	,,	2,096	1,824	4,982	4,058	15,830	13,105	12,203	10,585	260	266	350	350	...	...	56	50	58	26	100	100		
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Wood—																							
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,550	2,926	3,162	3,480		
	Tons.																	61		67			
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	1,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	9,941	...	6,215		
Wool—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	4,950	619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures of—																							
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Carpets and rugs	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	312	...	...	...	...		
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	1,429	...	140	...	971	...	1,342	...	40	...	...	...	500 11,741	...	4,448	...	3,279	...	4,642		
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,19,589	...	617,104	...	1,48,860	...	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	9,955	...	5,343		
	Free ...	...	36,43,705	...	36,05,365	...	1,14,930	...	2,85,171	...	2,52,226	...	34,924	...	49,73,286	...	1,06,53,659	...	1,49,946	...	1,02,139		
Total ...		...	36,43,705	...	36,05,365	...	4,34,519	...	9,02,275	...	4,01,086	...	38,174	...	49,73,286	...	1,06,53,659	...	1,59,901	...	1,07,482		
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	36,43,705	...	36,06,040	...	4,34,689	...	9,02,275	...	4,01,086	...	38,174	...	49,74,761	...	1,06,62,276	...	1,61,614	...	1,07,482		
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Grand Total ...		...	36,43,705	...	36,06,040	...	4,34,689	...	9,02,275	...	4,01,086	...	38,174	...	49,74,761	...	1,06,62,276	...	1,61,614	...	1,07,482		
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

(56)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95—continued.

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	61,561	50,225	41,647	32,057	114,688	1,29,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	247,860	40,583	403,340	70,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,440	9,275	32,386	5,411
White ... ... ,,	134,200	26,790	202,284	40,747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,600	7,090	37,780	7,595
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	48,288	7,282	9,574	1,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176,663	66,240	14,424	2,105
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	32	602	27	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	874	3,873	324	1,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	122	4,817	75	3,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce, ,,	220	3,732	59	902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1,250	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	86,173	...	69,914	...	490	...	531	...	...	...	...	...	58,570	...	23,933
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	2,24,077	...	2,21,071	...	1,30,179	...	531	...	...	...	...	...	1,42,425	...	39,114
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	93,618	6,72,196	130,441	6,29,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,706	3,27,720	6,219	3,23,638
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	29,932	...	15,892	...	...	...	8,250	...	355	...	...	...	8,179	...	4,079
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	336	18,772	597	33,325	...	...	...	...	2,334	1,61,455	2,130	1,67,743	4	200	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	127	1,032	8	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures (excluding ropes). ,,	206	2,297	47	210	...	...	...	...	16	80	...	...	205	1,443	129	1,245
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	7,622	2,07,113	5,163	1,31,259	lb. 28	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	75
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	22,637	8,114	32,556	15,140	6,427,672	24,41,214	4,524,122	16,93,936	...	...	...	...	18,400	7,220	29,200	11,570
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	163,829	33,841	307,619	59,096	6,713,240	9,91,923	3,850,400	4,99,825	...	...	...	...	601,680	86,736	588,745	97,631
White ... ... ,,	22,056	4,218	147,519	28,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	20
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	5,218,941	17,48,429	5,935,845	19,83,317	...	...	4,480	1,040	1,530	1,020	8,202	3,896	3,958,315	15,75,230	4,798,473	18,48,325
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	38,868	...	25,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,717	...	1,23,364
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	1,074	...	2,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	1,848
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	39,432	1,16,622	40,113	1,16,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,634	8,977	1,096	3,123
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	22,935	...	16,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,323	...	4,539
Dyeing and colouring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1,008	2,34,546	883	1,84,115	...	...	...	...	206	52,411	241	53,800	1,003	2,86,407	429	98,284
Other sorts ... ... ,,	5,229	51,511	6,558	50,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	6,265	2,267	12,075
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	6,495	22,400	13,234	42,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	16	34	143
Paddy ... ... ,,	421,040	10,14,142	442,085	8,81,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	1,092,350	53,97,385	1,508,788	61,66,268	...	...	...	...	120	910	102	726	3,872	20,675	6,690	28,316
Wheat ... ... ,,	56	351	469	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	5,131	23,470	5,495	24,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	2,138	268	1,468
Jowari and Bajra ... ... ,,	7	25	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	446	2,098	722	3,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	143	157	550
Gums—																
Arabic ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benjamin ... ... ,,	...	...	4	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ... ... ,,	158	4,070	77	2,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	30	661	86	2,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Hemp—																			
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	18	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hides and skins—																			
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	50	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	280	
	No.			620													300		
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	7	362	8	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	250	...	...		
	No.	361		75										50					
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	66	2,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	720		
	No.			1,852												950			
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	98	10,396	145	15,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,086	4,63,664	4,200	4,86,902		
	No.	25,418		33,175										881,552		852,258			
Jewellery	Val.	...	1,905	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,975	...	6,483		
Jute—																			
Raw	Cwt.	150	1,562	55	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures—																			
Gunny bags	No.	32,582	4,033	12,376	1,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other kinds	Val.	...	2,019	...	4,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lac—																			
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oils—																			
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	98,546	1,02,309	120,742	1,17,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,876	5,798	8,073	9,225		
Other sorts	,,	400	200	200	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil-cake	Cwt.	170,214	5,14,817	194,307	5,65,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,182	22,937	25,823	65,244		
Provisions	Val.	...	9,74,001	...	11,39,967	...	72	...	570	...	3,214	...	5,807	...	1,55,465	...	1,58,597		
Saltpetre	Cwt.	2	22	52	597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 56	7	10	200		
Seeds—																			
Essential	Cwt.	13,254	93,955	18,858	85,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,289	59,175	17,088	74,041		
Castor	,,	1	8	1,612	5,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	...	...		
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Mustard and rape	,,	19	142	24	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	341	152	1,069		
Poppy	,,	...	...	lb. 28	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Til or gingelly	,,	12,588	81,153	13,928	93,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	110	15	105		
Other sorts	,,	16,167	41,448	22,314	62,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,540	94,063	26,175	1,02,616		
Silk—																			
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures	Val.	...	42,276	...	16,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,133	...	63,904		
Spices	lbs.	4,363,243	5,24,112	5,477,156	5,60,113	22,400	4,000	...	...	46,288	7,007	44,016	5,750	422,156	56,669	537,524	49,426		
Stone and marble	Cwt.	17	54	57	108	5,685	33,516	3,938	25,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	40,450	4,04,263	41,797	4,32,646	8	46	16	60	...	...	...	...	101	851	76	613		
Tea	lb.	10,001	7,524	17,018	15,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	45		
Tobacco—																			
Unmanufactured	lb.	68,344	9,111	73,653	10,358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978,751	1,37,652	809,291	1,24,557		
Manufactured	,,	29,967	21,154	34,757	27,020	2,738	2,485	1,295	1,073	1,158	1,250	1,237	1,282	101,568	68,336	160,202	79,733		
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	30	2,486	17	1,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	7,243	170	13,375		
Wood—																			
Teak	Cub. ft.	15,976	26,553	13,712	21,387	...	...	...	...	1,312	1,218	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tons.	319		275						26									
Other sorts	Val.	...	66,277	...	20,029	...	82,695	...	12,577	...	595	...	...	...	...	...	195		
Wool—																			
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Manufactures of—																			
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Piece-goods	Yds.	136,585	42,186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Carpets and rugs	lb.	...	...	200,725	48,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other sorts	Val.	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	21,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	150		
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	6,78,909	...	9,12,077	...	14,043	...	10,325	...	231	...	35	...	250	...	35		
															2,55,321		2,29,026		
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	64,11,527	...	70,47,935	...	...	...	...	...	910	...	726	...	20,677	...	28,316		
	Free ...	...	68,97,862	...	75,31,572	...	35,69,999	...	22,75,471	...	2,28,836	...	2,38,313	...	36,99,872	...	39,93,518		
Total ...		...	1,33,09,389	...	1,45,79,507	...	35,69,999	...	22,75,471	...	2,29,746	...	2,39,039	...	37,20,549	...	40,21,834		
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	1,35,33,466	...	1,48,00,578	...	37,00,178	...	22,76,002	...	2,29,746	...	2,39,039	...	38,62,974	...	40,60,948		
Treasure	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Silver	...	9,98,315	...	12,99,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,925	...	10,000		
Total ...		...	9,98,315	...	12,99,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,925	...	10,000		
Grand Total ...		...	1,45,31,781	...	1,60,99,928	...	37,00,178	...	22,76,002	...	2,29,746	...	2,39,039	...	38,72,899	...	40,70,948		
Government Stores		...	4,498	...	931	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	10		
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	4,498	...	931	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	10		

(56)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufacture and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1893-94 *and* 1894-95—continued.

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176,294	1,79,963	41,647	32,057
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	688	19,200	3,550	306,901	50,589	455,926	79,556
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	20	...	...	...	...	2,400	300	600	100	172,300	34,195	240,844	48,466
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240,115	75,552	23,998	3,620
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	1,477
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	32	602	80	620
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	5,562	472	3,307
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	4,917	81	3,977
Sugar and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	4,982	59	902
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	600	...	...	...	144	...	7,225	...	3,130	...	100	...	4,470	...	10,602	...	5,08,672	...	2,43,045
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	600	...	...	...	144	...	7,245	...	3,130	...	100	...	5,458	...	15,567	...	8,65,034	...	4,17,072
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																				
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	40	...	...	99,345	10,00,206	136,661	9,52,851
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	240	...	55	...	30	...	800	...	140	...	2,100	...	1,207	...	84,415	...	94,171
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	4,882	3,34,528	5,186	3,96,048	1b. 28	17	...	...	403	24,186	521	35,264	638	47,189	508	37,649	265,320	1,91,69,711	269,110	2,03,85,450
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	2,884	15,403	2,311	12,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	714	5,000	...	...	22,540	1,70,199	23,219	1,65,234
Manufactures (excluding ropes) ,,	...	...	99	670	7	38	79	1,993	...	...	...	...	9,607	89,361	15,346	1,48,848	194,097	18,50,976	196,019	18,56,909
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	39,974	11,49,630	111,934	30,17,258	...	...	...	...	60,565	16,56,682	74,943	20,51,963	519,914	1,39,98,130	619,551	1,66,26,779
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	9,120	4,000	10,000	3,750	69,712	32,325	34,300	13,798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,547,541	24,92,873	4,630,178	17,38,194
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	400,900	55,021	136,100	20,060	...	...	13,600	2,020	43,014	6,816	91,996	16,763	7,922,663	11,74,337	4,988,460	6,95,395
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	160	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,286	4,309	147,599	28,122
Coloured, printed or dyed ... ,,	1,600	800	1,020	580	8,000	5,000	1,382	882	...	...	...	...	67,316	22,885	115,545	47,064	9,787,026	34,94,596	11,151,219	39,46,732
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	1,450	...	3,273	...	3,49,141	...	5,57,987
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,624	...	8,854
Drugs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,616	1,30,679	42,810	125,398
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	609	...	1,138	...	192	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	15,027	...	5,187	...	9,82,002	...	8,71,078
Dyeing and colouring materials—																				
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1,511	3,51,244	1,884	4,29,613	141	31,989	52	11,257	...	...	...	...	187	44,888	1,291	2,63,324	42,751	1,02,64,587	44,974	99,18,953
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1,181	10,496	1,614	9,569	83	618	37	229	...	...	...	...	212	2,277	12,629	30,324	117,687	4,45,874	183,685	5,29,642
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21	34	167	29,015	1,06,783	62,565	203,844
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421,067	10,14,214	442,085	881,668
Rice ... ... ,,	676	4,833	967	5,944	1,379	6,163	243	1,339	2	12	...	...	149	879	24	149	1,207,365	59,30,076	1,663,075	68,28,439
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	351	543	2,070
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,749	30,342	6,068	26,975
Jowari and Bajra ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	25	3	7
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	70	923	3,886	1,069	4,262
Gums—																				
Arabic ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	605	...	...	53	845	10	135
Benjamin ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	93
Cutch ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	470	13	307	181	4,540	90	2,358
Gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	474	31	847	508	13,026	579	12,469

Hemp—																							
Raw	Cwt.	61	719	47	498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	3,360	13,908	1,50,544	12,723	1,35,810	
Manufactures (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hides and skins—																							
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	655	55	1,695		
	No.																	348		920			
Do. dressed or tanned...	Cwt.	145	6,834	104	5,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	3,716	...	...	64,814	35,76,487	86,945	48,23,944		
	No.	1,640		1,885										953				997,969		1,359,945			
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lb.	50	...	...	...	...	764	57,196	1,285	51,583		
	No.											1						29,107		24,348			
Do. dressed or tanned...	Cwt.	...	...	108	6,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,211	10,57,359	6,142	9,23,609	157,601	2,25,89,752	178,992	2,67,67,495		
	No.			4,298										740,594		817,881		17,316,483		19,443,372			
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,605	...	29,100		
Jute—																							
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,751	92,865	6,604	38,464		
Manufactures—																							
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,182	4,186	12,376	1,886		
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,019	...	4,471		
Lac—																							
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oils—																							
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	776	796	1,081	1,112	25	33	26	31	...	...	...	...	149,862	2,03,901	206,599	2,73,692	1,171,144	13,91,005	3,171,300	37,17,876		
Other sorts	,,	10,306	5,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,444	68,786	11,885	62,960		
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	473	1,894	...	...	211,048	6,33,652	229,504	6,58,347		
Provisions	Val.	...	22,983	...	10,340	...	570	...	886	...	13,589	...	33,108	...	43,310	...	71,039	...	14,11,655	...	16,75,714		
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	85	62	797		
Seeds—																							
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	56 lb.	3	1	10	63 lb.	3	...	...	...	...	95	930	55	349	32,487	2,07,182	41,572	1,85,733		
Castor	,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,119	2,22,503	235,072	11,49,033	396,592	17,45,247		
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	2	14		
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	238	8	53	63,981	4,22,612	46,450	2,54,485		
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 lb.	3		
Til or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	448,357	31,08,173	232,317	14,67,347		
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	12	73	24	72	...	...	...	...	4,863	31,317	58,439	3,23,676	489,811	29,50,027	698,684	35,56,751		
Silk—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	675	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211,805	1,90,943	212,076	1,82,111		
Manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116	...	94,730	...	83,194		
Spices	lb.	533,851	86,380	344,432	48,364	30,864	5,690	62,328	9,590	...	...	6,720	1,800	200,929	32,696	228,656	43,413	12,213,970	22,75,793	15,472,448	25,63,747		
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	36	...	...	5,739	33,636	3,995	26,033		
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	443	3,106	751	5,624	111	765	1,061	7,450	...	...	...	...	500	5,594	...	...	1,147,331	71,88,504	959,295	48,54,074		
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	80	80	100	50	13,036	13,026	16,228	14,798	1,775,812	13,75,345	2,149,006	17,00,259		
Tobacco—																							
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	3,416	417	3,500	478	...	...	...	...	2,433	570	12,330	3,724	1,096,634	1,62,821	977,486	1,69,909		
Manufactured	,,	1,841	293	2,038	704	51,934	26,342	17,996	15,410	3,027	3,166	1,017	2,637	20,731	23,621	18,204	27,499	403,384	3,48,573	436,999	4,26,877		
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	15,789	686	64,820		
Wood—																							
Teak	Cub. ft.	20,938	21,922	26,065	31,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,576	54,207	42,939	55,996		
	Tons.	419		521														831		863			
Other sorts	Val.	...	32,831	...	39,434	...	7,897	...	8,731	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	7,84,986	...	3,80,542		
Wool—																							
Raw	lb.	...	...	14,380	819	7,250	1,782	13,072	2,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	422,534	58,817	498,021	70,854		
Manufactures of—																							
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,585	42,186	132	105		
Carpets and Rugs	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	210	...	...	335,303	1,69,583		
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	959	...	...	...	1,20,970	...	22,685		
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	21,439	...	19,733	...	11,519	...	6,089	...	215	...	186	...	1,57,199	...	2,07,496	...	25,29,233	...	29,82,989		
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	4,833	...	5,944	...	6,163	...	1,339	...	12	...	...	...	879	...	149	...	69,44,290	...	77,10,107		
	Free	...	9,19,851	...	10,26,507	...	13,31,103	...	31,18,746	...	42,036	...	75,255	...	34,71,667	...	47,23,554	...	10,88,85,599	...	11,66,87,482		
Total ...		...	9,24,684	...	10,32,451	...	13,37,266	...	31,20,085	...	42,048	...	75,255	...	34,72,546	...	47,23,703	...	11,58,29,889	...	12,43,97,589		
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	9,25,284	...	10,32,451	...	13,37,410	...	31,27,330	...	45,178	...	75,355	...	34,78,004	...	47,39,270	...	11,66,94,923	...	12,48,14,661		
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,500	...	...		
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,08,240	...	13,09,350		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,58,740	...	13,09,350		
Grand Total ...		...	9,25,284	...	10,32,451	...	13,37,410	...	31,27,330	...	45,178	...	75,355	...	34,78,004	...	47,39,270	...	11,77,53,663	...	12,61,24,011		
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	47,874	...	35,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	...	59,931	...	69,140		
Do. Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	47,874	...	35,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	...	59,931	...	69,140		

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(57)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise, subject to duty on imports or exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras, during the official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms, &c.	64,183	27,932	49,188	12,968
Liquors—				
Ale, beer and porter	24,579	24,578	28,117	28,084
Spirits	8,56,470	8,54,378	9,94,528	9,94,023
Wines and Liqueurs	61,692	61,474	64,150	63,733
Other sorts	37	37	14	14
Opium	103	103	1,180	1,126
Salt	17,062	17,025	18,746	18,746
Salted fish	44	44	3,752	3,706
Articles of food and drink	6,478	6,478	1,33,287	1,31,898
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics and dyeing and tanning materials	6,316	6,316	1,13,998	1,13,793
Metals—				
Silver bullion or coin	184	184	400	400
Other metals and manufactures of metals	5,638	5,638	2,05,502	2,04,706
Oils—				
Petroleum	1,15,584	1,15,584	3,43,676	3,43,375
Other sorts	1,249	1,249	5,043	4,356
Cotton, and articles made of cotton	...	...	5,59,981	5,59,564
Other articles	14,945	14,945	4,17,232	4,15,994
Total Duty on Imports (Including Salt)	11,74,564	11,35,965	29,38,794	28,96,486
Total Duty on Imports (Excluding Salt)	11,57,502	11,18,940	29,20,048	28,77,740
Exports.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	1,12,516	1,12,478	1,20,528	1,20,190
Do. (not in the husk)	3,40,885	3,39,844	4,53,639	4,51,256
Total	4,53,401	4,52,322	5,74,167	5,71,446

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(58)—*Statement showing the total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into, and from, the Presidency of Madras in the official years* 1893–94 *and* 1894–95.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Imports into Madras.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	77,65,350	89,54,891	21,76,238	23,96,068	99,41,588	1,13,50,959	38,861	16,977
,, Bombay	1,22,10,825	1,26,55,083	1,16,56,327	1,27,69,989	2,38,67,152	2,48,25,072	6,02,754	7,46,852
,, Scinde	1,89,413	1,60,298	19,693	8,850	2,09,106	1,69,148	...	...
,, British Burma	1,02,60,483	67,75,730	99,533	89,014	1,03,60,016	68,64,744	...	...
From British ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,04,26,071	2,79,46,002	1,39,51,791	1,52,63,921	4,43,77,862	4,32,09,923	6,41,615	7,63,829
From British ports within the Presidency	1,77,28,752	1,50,87,522	22,76,488	22,15,074	2,00,05,240	1,73,02,596	20,83,485	11,97,125
From Cochin	53,736	61,431	...	...	53,736	61,431	...	...
,, Cutch	5,362	12,459	...	...	5,362	12,459	...	900
,, Damaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Foreign Konkan	879	50	...	...	879	50	...	...
,, Goa	3,70,256	3,58,143	2,394	1,294	3,72,650	3,59,437	89,761	59,740
,, Gaekwar's Territories	74,861	43,968	4	...	74,865	43,968	...	...
,, Kárikál	152	10	100	81	252	91	...	...
,, Kattywar	65,201	1,00,816	17,472	7,914	82,673	1,08,730	...	225
,, Mahé	19,330	2,649	7,587	19,309	26,917	21,958	...	...
,, Pondicherry	36,542	26,939	22,981	8,501	59,523	35,440	...	...
Travancore	2,96,289	80,370	1,234	4,069	2,97,523	84,439	...	...
From Indian ports not British, Total.	9,22,608	6,86,835	51,772	41,168	9,74,380	7,28,003	89,761	60,865
All Ports, Total ...	4,90,77,431	4,37,20,359	1,62,80,051	1,75,20,163	6,53,57,482	6,12,40,522	28,14,861	20,21,819
Government Stores and Treasure ...	9,56,188	10,62,668	15,88,661	10,64,987	25,44,849	21,27,655	34,67,000	31,39,500
Exports from Madras.								
To Bengal	81,90,086	1,26,09,179	1,69,309	1,59,275	83,59,395	1,27,68,454	19,600	34,000
,, Bombay	1,24,81,484	1,32,48,454	96,286	56,889	1,25,77,770	1,33,05,343	39,755	16,850
,, Scinde	3,61,430	4,39,937	1,422	3,420	3,62,852	4,43,357	...	...
,, British Burma	53,45,083	66,57,537	3,08,701	3,02,760	56,53,784	69,60,297	...	...
To British ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,63,78,083	3,29,55,107	5,75,718	5,22,344	2,69,53,801	3,34,77,451	59,355	50,850
To British ports within the Presidency	1,71,59,978	1,54,28,956	21,79,113	21,33,443	1,93,39,091	1,75,62,399	30,77,847	12,08,575
To Cochin	1,10,603	2,92,024	2,688	3,140	1,13,291	2,95,164	...	...
,, Cutch	4,13,884	4,45,041	...	1,400	4,13,884	4,46,441	...	...
,, Damaun	72	86	...	...	72	86	...	...
,, Diu	2,307	390	...	...	2,307	390	...	...
,, Goa	8,76,892	7,93,339	1,672	1,729	8,78,564	7,95,068	...	...
,, Kárikál	3,082	1,820	...	80	3,082	1,900	...	...
,, Kattywar	8,99,659	9,34,553	4	203	8,99,663	9,34,756	...	...
,, Mahé	4,946	1,218	10,786	294	15,732	1,512	...	...
,, Pondicherry	84,610	58,976	21,713	45,716	1,06,323	1,04,692	...	...
,, Travancore	16,40,082	25,07,445	48,516	79,518	16,88,598	25,86,963	2,09,000	...
To Indian ports not British, Total ...	40,36,137	50,34,892	85,379	1,32,080	41,21,516	51,66,972	2,09,000	...
To all ports, Total ...	4,75,74,198	5,34,18,955	28,40,210	27,87,867	5,04,14,408	5,62,06,822	33,46,202	12,59,425
Government Stores and Treasure ...	3,91,534	3,97,573	8,58,235	7,67,899	12,49,769	11,65,472	31,67,393	26,67,567

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(59)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1894–95, *compared with the totals of the year* 1893–94.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Arabian.				German.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam ...	98	230,976	87	177,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,603	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	27	55,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Steam ...	...	...	4	7,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	...	...	1	1,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	2	4,333	4	7,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	5	2,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	1	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam ...	2	1,967	5	5,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam ...	2	2,299	4	2,969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	1	847	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	122	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	385	165,048	461	209,775	...	...	...	...	12	11,124	12	11,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,773
	Sailing ...	6	2,424	13	1,735	507	52,491	671	68,975	1	808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	64	6	186	...	...	...	...
Mekran	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	563	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam ...	78	129,999	79	126,639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	6	12,509	1	1,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	7	14,670	2	3,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	64,714	6	11,466
	Sailing ...	1	129	...	...	...	...	1	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	565	11	1,189	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894-95 ...	Steam ...	580	561,801	675	604,727	...	...	...	...	12	11,124	14	14,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	68,317	7	13,239
	Sailing ...	8	3,030	20	5,534	507	52,491	676	70,981	2	999	1	808	...	...	...	...	7	676	21	2,060	...	...	...	...
Total for 1893-94 ...	Steam ...	440	533,041	482	491,215	...	...	...	...	11	10,197	11	10,527	1	1,590	1	1,590	...	...	...	...	35	65,181	3	3,444
	Sailing ...	1	2,066	5	2,151	452	43,865	617	59,370	...	...	3	1,656	...	...	...	...	13	840	18	1,578	...	...	2	752

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(59)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels, which entered and cleared with cargoes from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1894–95, *compared with the totals of the year* 1893–94—continued.

Countries.	Austrian.				Other Nationalities.				Total, Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1894-95.				Grand Total for 1893-94.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	1	1,839	...	...	3	5,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	236,418	87	177,663	108	244,991	95	192,593
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	945
Austria ... ... { Steam	...	...	1	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,789	2	2,312	2	2,021
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	58,840	...	...	35	61,978
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,804	5	8,701	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,451	...	...	1	2,306
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	477	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,397	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,333	4	7,137	5	11,695	4	5,940
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	435	...	...	1	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,929	...	...	4	1,328
Réunion ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	458	...	...	2	746
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,967	5	5,094	4	4,742	7	7,386
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,299	4	8,069	...	...	1	1,526
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,010	...	...	3	2,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3,665	2	3,723	...	...
Arabia ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	191	1	122	...	...	1	640	1	191	2	762	...	...	1	70
Ceylon ... ... { Steam	10	12,329	11	13,362	1	2,291	3	7,239	23	25,744	27	33,498	...	...	...	...	408	190,792	488	243,273	242	115,488	294	128,730
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	2,952	...	...	4	3,760	...	...	613	27,741	905	36,143	1,130	86,416	1,589	106,853	1,087	72,388	1,509	96,606
Maldives ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	64	6	186	...	...	...	...	2	64	6	186	6	198	5	188
Mekran ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	47	...	...	7	384	5	281	8	431	5	281	5	239	3	162
Persia ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	563	...	...	1	210	...	...	4	773	2	191	2	125
Straits Settlements ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	3	7,729	2	3,812	3	7,729	2	3,812	...	...	...	...	81	137,728	81	130,451	93	159,448	65	108,046
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	640	...	...	1	640	4	1,709	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... { Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12,509	1	1,822	5	10,446	1	1,822
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... { Steam	1	1,789	...	...	...	...	1	2,781	35	66,503	7	14,247	...	...	...	...	42	81,173	9	17,726	36	68,324	8	16,308
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	565	11	1,189	3	484	1	297	8	1,178	13	1,783	11	1,138	11	1,576
Total for 1894-95 ... { Steam	11	14,118	12	15,151	5	11,859	6	13,832	64	105,418	39	56,392	...	...	...	...	644	667,219	714	661,119	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	2,952	3	2,445	12	4,627	25	5,313	624	29,249	913	37,571	1,151	89,397	1,634	119,399	...	...	...	...
Total for 1893-94 ... { Steam	12	13,661	12	13,370	2	3,874	4	8,510	61	94,503	31	37,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	627,544	513	528,656
{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	2,890	...	...	15	3,730	23	3,986	645	28,216	893	36,239	...	...	...	...	1,113	77,877	1,538	101,746

(60)—*Statement shewing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1894–95, *compared with the totals of the year* 1893–94.

Countries.		British.				British Indian.				French.				Dutch.				Other Nationalities.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
		VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	1	2,562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	1	1,908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,084	...	...
Egypt	Steam	2	3,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal	Steam	3	4,982	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	1	1,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	2	1,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	435	...	...
Réunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	94	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	128	79,389	53	29,768	...	...	...	...	1	1,693	1	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	3	786	1	124	458	86,640	307	69,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	...	...	2	4,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	2	2,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	2	3,819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1894-95	Steam	135	91,645	60	43,496	...	...	...	...	1	1,693	1	1,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	5	1,803	1	124	458	86,640	307	69,319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,613	...	...
Total for 1893-94	Steam	121	63,566	80	32,241	...	...	...	...	2	2,317	1	927	...	...	...	...	1	1,639	...	...
	Sailing	2	1,037	...	...	453	87,070	317	73,500	2	858	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	80	1	680

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(60)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels, which entered and cleared in ballast from, and to, foreign countries at the ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1894–95, *compared with the totals of the year* 1893–94—continued.

Countries.	Total Foreign.				Native Craft.				Grand Total for 1894-95.				Grand Total for 1893-94.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
United Kingdom ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,562	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,908	...	...	1	1,288	...	...
Sailing ...	1	1,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,084	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,771	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape Colony ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,982	...	...	5	7,502	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,595	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	1	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,452	...	...	1	263	...	...
Réunion ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	858	...	...
Arabia ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,924	...	...
Sailing ...	1	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	94	...	...	1	80	...	...
Ceylon ... ... Steam ...	1	1,693	1	1,355	...	...	...	...	129	81,082	54	31,123	111	46,221	75	22,279
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	433	14,065	201	6,566	894	101,491	509	76,009	838	102,761	515	81,271
Java ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,356	1	2,141	4	6,746
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,991	3	5,550	1	2,206
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries ... ... Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,819	2	2,896	...	...
Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,937
Total for 1894-95 ... Steam ...	1	1,693	1	1,355	...	...	...	...	136	93,338	61	44,351	...	...	...	...
Sailing ...	3	1,613	...	...	433	14,065	201	6,566	899	104,121	509	76,009	...	...	...	...
Total for 1893-94 ... Steam ...	3	3,956	1	927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	67,522	81	33,168
Sailing ...	3	938	1	680	384	14,917	197	7,091	...	...	...	...	842	103,962	515	81,271

C.—TRADE—*continued.*

(61)—*Statement showing the number, tonnage and nationality of steam and sailing vessels employed in the interportal trade, which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1894-95, *compared with the totals of the year* 1893-94.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native Craft.				Total for 1894-95.				Total for 1893-94.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.	VES.	TONS.
With cargoes from or to—																								
Bengal	183	347,389	250	469,141	4	833	11	3,454	26	27,951	51	79,838	30	3,065	5	634	243	379,238	317	553,067	235	403,279	308	515,121
Bombay	148	207,567	263	351,765	112	96,081	118	113,561	82	18,995	31	2,448	1,969	74,345	2,621	86,576	2,311	396,988	3,033	554,351	2,362	365,073	2,947	524,740
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	353	15	1,723	85	5,384	199	17,549	88	5,737	214	19,572	51	3,637	173	16,014
British Burma	139	230,886	202	324,956	85	20,354	19	3,252	...	...	...	...	13	2,863	14	2,813	237	254,103	235	331,021	259	289,421	194	310,267
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	470	785,842	715	1,145,863	201	117,268	148	120,267	111	47,299	97	84,009	2,097	85,657	2,839	107,872	2,879	1,036,066	3,799	1,458,011	2,907	1,061,410	3,622	1,366,142
British Ports within the Presidency	2,758	4,378,482	2,421	3,732,004	667	298,645	591	276,077	135	14,395	137	21,358	8,681	239,676	8,147	224,643	12,241	4,931,198	11,296	4,304,082	11,781	5,023,349	11,165	4,543,466
Indian Ports not British ...	126	195,871	115	193,659	29	4,156	10	891	169	8,807	351	12,632	259	15,267	1,003	52,424	583	224,101	1,479	259,606	588	223,764	1,375	257,671
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,354	5,360,195	3,251	5,121,526	897	420,069	749	397,235	415	70,501	585	117,999	11,037	340,600	11,989	384,939	15,703	6,191,365	16,574	6,021,699	...	...	...	...
Total for 1893-94 ...	3,278	5,526,776	3,148	5,315,978	783	373,932	668	354,150	428	65,531	553	115,234	10,787	342,284	11,793	381,917	...	...	...	...	15,276	6,308,523	16,162	6,167,279
In ballast from or to—																								
Bengal	2	3,506	18	35,815	...	...	3	522	...	...	3	3,859	18	1,809	19	2,646	20	5,315	43	42,842	8	3,310	81	38,781
Bombay	26	11,128	11	10,980	3	34	2	22	9	645	12	107	1,971	23,956	332	4,070	1,109	35,763	357	15,179	1,117	35,443	388	31,545
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	...	...	25	1,766	1	138	26	1,835	1	138	10	823	2	3,706
British Burma	1	1,895	21	34,791	1	132	26	5,880	...	...	1	2,035	...	...	2	343	2	2,027	50	43,049	4	2,029	39	27,858
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	29	16,529	50	81,586	4	166	31	6,424	10	714	16	6,001	1,114	27,531	354	7,197	1,157	44,940	451	101,208	1,139	41,605	510	131,890
British Ports within the Presidency	59	48,099	139	221,766	232	55,213	332	71,061	47	1,272	48	3,453	5,075	115,898	5,431	118,436	5,413	220,482	5,950	414,716	5,433	183,023	5,734	393,163
Indian Ports not British ...	6	315	3	6,068	14	1,507	15	1,673	228	5,626	55	176	630	35,624	24	859	878	43,072	97	8,776	577	27,858	85	4,983
Total for 1894-95 ...	94	64,943	192	309,420	250	56,886	378	79,158	285	7,612	119	9,630	6,819	179,053	5,809	126,492	7,448	308,494	6,498	524,700	...	...	...	...
Total for 1893-94 ...	87	35,853	183	324,874	265	45,696	389	65,289	196	8,631	95	16,533	6,651	162,306	5,662	123,340	...	...	...	...	7,149	252,486	6,329	530,036

D.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(62)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1894–95.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MILITARY WORKS.						
Accommodation for troops, European	...	...	...	...	...	...
New buildings including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	745	...	745	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old buildings including subsidiary, auxiliary and hospital accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	4,455	996	5,451	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Improvements to existing buildings—						
In the plains	44	...	3,790	12,641	16,475	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings for Officers—						
In the plains	51	1,262	1,293	639	3,245	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary accommodation—						
In the plains	...	...	450	55	505	...
In the hills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native—						
Buildings for Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for Infantry	...	...	166	2,835	3,001	...
Rest houses	...	...	...	203	203	...
Ordnance buildings	...	...	916	150	1,066	...
Commissariat buildings	...	58	111	3,041	3,210	...
Staff and miscellaneous	...	1,307	93	8,645	10,045	...
Studs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads to hill stations or lines of military communications	...	...	...	4,792	4,792	...
General cantonment works	...	...	4,395	1,361	5,756	...
Fortifications	...	...	...	3,149	3,149	...
Dockyard or Naval buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rents of buildings or compensation for quarters	...	...	...	5,728	5,728	...
Total, Military Works	95	2,627	16,414	44,235	63,371	12,683
IMPERIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Salt	...	...	674	194	868	...
Post offices	...	...	3,368	9,069	12,437	...
Telegraph	...	...	592	4,294	4,886	...
Total, Civil Works	...	...	4,634	13,557	18,191	3,936
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
Land revenue	...	...	4,16,168	18,572	4,34,740	...
Excise and customs	...	...	42,901	5,343	48,244	...
Residence for Local Government	...	...	33,699	31,171	64,870	...
Secretariat Offices	...	...	3,018	4,016	7,034	...
Finance and currency	...	...	1,863	695	2,558	..
Board of Revenue	...	...	3,693	2,954	6,647	...
Political Agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps and Stationery	...	...	16,104	767	16,871	...
Museums	...	...	908	2,001	2,909	...
Monuments and antiquities	...	...	2,635	409	3,044	...
Law and Justice	...	...	58,353	17,254	75,607	...
Churches	...	...	2,480	9,280	11,760	...
Burial grounds	...	...	747	2,875	3,622	...
Jails	...	2,044	76,667	8,812	87,523	...
Police	1,512	1,637	84,767	2,925	90,841	...
Educational	...	551	2,87,625	5,715	2,93,891	...
Medical	2,320	1,556	23,003	10,542	37,421	...
Public Works buildings	454	5,204	26,749	30,426	62,833	...
Registration	197	...	75,637	1,217	77,051	...
Miscellaneous	3,857	13,952	5,452	12,039	35,300	...
Printing	...	...	9,250	746	9,996	...
Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forest	...	...	1,750	...	1,750	...
Communications.						
Metalled and bridged roads	...	...	63,965	1,18,381	1,82,346	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Improvements to towns	...	...	1,667	15,829	17,496	...
Water-supply	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Provincial, Civil Works	8,340	24,944	12,39,101	3,01,969	15,74,354	5,15,370

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(62)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department during the year* 1894–95—continued.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
INCORPORATED LOCAL AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,413	...	1,413	...
Communications.						
Metalled and bridged roads	...	...	...	20,294	20,294	...
Navigable canals	...	...	...	4,705	4,705	...
District roads	...	...	278	...	278	...
Boats, bridges and ferries	...	...	984	260	1,244	...
Accommodation for travellers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Town buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-supply	...	...	...	78	78	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	2,231	...	2,231	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds ...	...	...	4,906	25,337	30,243	8,469
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
University fee fund—						
Educational	...	...	149	2,513	2,662	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port fund—						
Miscellaneous	...	...	14,066	383	14,449	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Harbour	...	...	86,547	595	87,142	...
Lighting	...	...	6,086	2,599	8,685	...
Sewage and drainage	...	...	752	...	752	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	3,231	2,318	5,549	...
Total, Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	1,10,831	8,408	1,19,239	11,089
Total, Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	1,15,737	33,745	1,49,482	19,558

Abstract.

Imperial Military Works	95	2,627	16,414	44,235	63,371	12,683
Do. Civil Works	...	...	4,634	13,557	18,191	3,936
Provincial do.	8,340	24,944	12,39,101	3,01,969	15,74,354	5,15,370
Local, Incorporated and Excluded	...	...	1,15,737	33,745	1,49,482	19,558
Total, Buildings and Roads ...	8,435	27,571	13,75,886	3,93,506	18,05,398	5,51,547

D.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

(63)—*General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for, and up to the end of,* 1894-95.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay.				Receipts during 1894-95.			Working expenses during 1894-95 inclusive of indirect charges.	Net results excluding interest (difference between revenue and working expenses).				Interest charges during 1894-95.	Net result including interest.			
		Direct.		Indirect.								Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
		During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	During 1894-95.	To end of 1894-95.	Direct revenue.	Indirect revenue.	Total.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Major Works (Productive Works).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gódávari delta system	1,31,46,639	5,129	1,09,18,689	2,853	18,97,955	23,47,432	1,58,008	25,05,440	6,40,588	18,64,852	...	14·55	...	4,36,645	14,28,207	...	11·14	...
Kistna do.	1,49,00,944	4,07,775	1,08,33,853	21,422	7,91,251	18,46,812	1,72,087	20,18,899	5,37,331	14,81,568	...	12·74	...	4,25,199	10,56,369	...	9·08	...
Cauvery do.	19,00,351	6,530	16,60,743	171	1,23,515	7,60,778	1,09,404	8,70,182	66,269	8,03,913	...	45·06	...	66,299	7,37,614	...	41·34	...
Pennéru anicut system	19,07,631	1,272	16,37,441	34	2,48,863	1,46,243	20,272	1,66,515	27,787	1,38,728	...	7·35	...	65,472	73,256	...	3·88	...
Srivaikuntam anicut system ...	14,88,174	3,722	13,60,122	97	1,00,906	98,121	1,828	99,949	23,819	76,130	...	5·21	...	54,330	21,800	...	1·49	...
Kurnool canal	2,17,07,126	2,008	2,16,93,704	74	1,407	1,08,344	...	1,08,344	1,04,965	3,376	...	·02	...	8,67,708	...	8,64,332	...	3·98
Barúr tank	4,36,881	...	3,96,980	469	22,733	9,866	2	9,868	4,712	5,156	...	1·23	...	15,879	...	10,723	...	2·55
Sungam anicut system	39,09,682	30,991	30,97,953	1,763	6,86,795	1,64,139	21,887	1,86,026	47,209	1,38,817	...	3·67	...	1,23,298	15,519	...	·41	...
Periyár project	88,29,278	9,59,787	75,56,036	22,776	1,93,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,75,046	...	2,75,046	...	3·64
Rushikulya Project	47,56,000	3,09,726	36,80,677	26,702	3,30,207	27,327	6	27,333	15,666	11,667	...	·29	...	1,41,032	...	1,29,365	...	3·23
Total ...	7,29,73,706	17,26,940	6,26,36,198	76,361	43,96,835	55,09,062	4,83,494	59,92,556	14,63,349	45,24,207	...	...	...	24,70,908	33,32,765	12,79,466	...	...
Minor Works and Navigation.																		
Provincial.																		
Chembrambákam tank	7,45,568	7,259	6,31,684	190	1,12,354	22,198	882	23,080	— 262	23,342	...	3·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pálár anicut system	20,92,778	21,108	19,35,314	1,691	1,00,064	1,28,722	16,091	1,44,813	66,086	78,727	...	3·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelandorai anicut system	4,62,286	2,401	4,12,385	63	41,546	29,113	183	29,296	10,348	18,948	...	4·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckingham canal	92,91,954	1,62,017	80,05,611	5,435	4,74,303	1,09,498	...	1,09,498	1,01,607	7,891	...	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	18,25,615	...	15,15,827	...	2,38,218	23,990	460	24,450	5,513	18,937	...	1·08	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilka Lake canal	30,000	...	30,240	...	787	...	...	...	625	...	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám-Gopalpur canal	4,51,145	...	1,43,100	...	12,393	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Védáranniyam canal	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	...	1,136	3,832	...	2,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Coleroon anicut system ...	8,11,451	9,261	5,59,263	164	14,563	2,42,106	53,933	2,96,039	43,164	2,52,875	...	44·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shatiatope do. ...	1,37,871	19,960	1,32,620	478	3,427	86,587	15,141	1,01,728	14,012	87,716	...	64·47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vriddháchalam do. ...	49,737	...	48,468	...	1,269	16,680	276	16,956	5,166	11,790	...	23·705	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mehamattúr do. ...	71,047	...	69,235	...	1,812	10,278	36	10,314	3,671	6,643	...	9·35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirukkóyilúr do. ...	2,49,750	2,301	2,47,933	60	6,518	35,842	3,171	39,013	16,134	22,879	...	8·99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumbum tank	62,597	7,513	53,974	185	1,401	12,142	560	12,702	3,845	8,857	...	15·99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vallur anicut system	63,805	...	62,177	...	1,628	3,026	955	3,981	1,225	2,756	...	4·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marudúr do.	44,735	...	40,086	...	1,049	71,581	243	71,824	16,858	54,966	...	133·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thádapalli channel	1,16,086	3,962	91,165	104	2,387	27,528	2,652	30,180	3,389	26,791	...	28·64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkenkóta do.	1,09,291	13	1,00,338	...	2,626	8,618	349	8,967	1,684	7,283	...	7·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalingaráyan do.	60,375	...	58,740	...	1,538	21,317	411	21,728	2,599	19,129	...	31·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyáru anicut system	3,95,892	28,849	3,75,120	818	9,929	34,175	3,320	37,495	21,388	16,107	...	4·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poini do.	2,35,536	530	2,25,753	179	6,075	39,121	5,162	44,283	30,198	14,085	...	6·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dondapád tank	1,38,193	36,171	93,315	946	2,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sagiléru project	3,77,000	82,242	1,40,253	1,843	3,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munniyar do.	3,90,000	25,535	25,535	668	668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,82,12,712	4,09,122	1,49,98,136	12,824	10,40,453	9,23,658	1,03,825	10,27,483	3,51,097	6,79,722	3,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

E.—RAILWAYS.

(64)—*For the Calendar year* 1894.

Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway materials and coal.	Gross earnings from coaching goods, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure up to 31st December 1894.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.
Madras ...	...	*839·22	25,176	85,895	10,342,978	10,454,049	35,71,520	55,40,246	3,74,014	1,03,92,995	54,15,859	49,77,136	1,244	13,040	12,05,25,326
South Indian (including Villupuram-Dharmavaram Section).	...	1,041·51	20,082	184,734	11,277,041	11,481,857	40,52,776	34,73,307	53,300	80,37,513	47,44,951	32,92,562	747	12,255	7,64,13,362
Máyavaram-Muttupet.	53·99	53·99	254	8,220	700,813	709,287	121,131	33,899	5,261	1,63,460	1,00,518	62,942	2	412	23,47,573
‡ Bezwada extension.	...	21·47	296	1,353	147,790	149,439	26,785	46,476	82,413	1,71,016	99,746	71,270	Worked by His Highness the Nizám's Guaranteed State Railway Company (Limited).		14,26,902

* Includes 42½ miles double lines.
† Opened on the 2nd April 1894 and worked by the South Indian Railway Company.
‡ This line was transferred from the control of the Government of Madras to that of the Director-General of Railways with effect from the 1st January 1895.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(65)—*Land revenue for the year* 1894-95.

—	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	52,15,129	...	50,76,709						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...	86,64,689	4,52,34,955	28,33,093	8,751	1,99,117	
Income from sale of Government estates	...	55,563	...	26,202						
Ryotwári collections										
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above ...	...	4,90,84,669	...	4,87,96,733						
Total ...	...	5,43,55,361	...	5,38,99,644	86,64,689	4,52,34,955	28,33,093	8,751	1,99,117	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is fixed for the fasli year ending with 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue.*

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(66)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1894–95.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and inámdars, and charitable grantees.			
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	5,38,99,644	1,09,974	51,77,126	7,10,360	5,13,838	65,11,298	4,73,88,346	...
Salt	1,79,53,536	13,907	20,77,447	4,78,598	...	25,69,952	1,53,83,584	...
Stamps	78,73,210	1,23,193	3,46,604	...	...	4,69,797	74,03,413	...
Excise	1,36,71,527	17,111	6,17,900	3,645	...	6,38,656	1,30,32,871	...
Customs	37,33,320	45,542	2,01,097	1,50,149	...	3,96,788	33,36,532	...
Assessed taxes	24,14,179	28,801	23,279	...	...	51,580	23,62,599	...
Forest	18,94,035	63,453	13,79,078	...	...	14,42,531	4,51,504	...
Registration	12,16,407	3,259	7,95,469	...	...	7,98,728	4,17,679	...
Tributes	34,51,034	...	...	...	...	...	34,51,034	...
Post office	1,13,79,076	...	1,33,49,193	...	...	1,33,49,193	...	19,70,117
Telegraph	8,53,302	...	5,18,475	...	...	5,18,475	3,34,827	...
Receipts in aid of superannuation and pensions	1,12,221	509	...	...	...	509	1,11,712	...
Public works (Imperial)	4,19,724	...	...	...	...	...	4,19,724	...
Railways (Imperial)	1,19,35,852	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,35,852	...
Military	10,77,190	...	...	...	...	...	10,77,190	...
Sundry other sources of income (stationery and printing)	35,223	380	...	...	...	380	34,843	...
Total	13,19,19,480	4,05,629	2,44,85,668	13,42,752	5,13,838	2,67,47,887	10,51,71,593	...
Deduct Provincial share	2,85,37,211	1,71,672	74,67,811	...	...	76,39,483	2,08,97,728	...
Net Imperial	10,33,82,269	2,33,957	1,70,17,857	13,42,752	5,13,838	1,91,08,404	8,42,73,865	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,85,37,211	1,71,672	74,67,811	...	...	76,39,483	2,08,97,728	...
Law and justice A. Courts of Law.	7,37,040	89,027	...	...	...	89,027	6,48,013	...
Law and justice B. Jails	4,31,577	...	...	...	...	...	4,31,577	...
Police	4,76,391	114	...	...	...	114	4,76,277	...
Marine	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Education	1,81,568	684	...	...	...	684	1,80,884	...
Medical	1,12,777	201	...	...	...	201	1,12,576	...
Scientific and other minor departments	1,84,746	3,282	...	...	...	3,282	1,81,464	...
Stationery and printing	1,23,643	6,407	...	...	...	6,407	1,17,236	...
Public works and irrigation	5,50,662	...	...	...	...	...	5,50,662	...
Superannuations and pensions	40,706	70	...	...	...	70	40,636	...
Miscellaneous	1,84,445	155	...	...	...	155	1,84,290	...
Total, Provincial	3,15,60,780	2,71,612	74,67,811	...	...	77,39,423	2,38,21,357	...
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.								
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Rates and cesses on lands	49,57,733	16,807	...	...	...	16,807	49,40,926	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Educational receipts	2,30,276	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,276	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Medical receipts	20,154	...	...	...	...	...	20,154	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Miscellaneous receipts	10,84,079	...	...	...	...	...	10,84,079	...
Local Funds Act V of 1884. Public Works receipts	9,92,989	...	...	...	...	...	9,92,989	...
Village Service Funds. Deduction from land revenue	19,27,964	910	...	...	...	910	19,27,054	...
Village Service Funds. Rates and cesses of lands.	19,01,694	...	...	...	...	...	19,01,694	...
Village Service Funds. Miscellaneous	1,053	...	...	...	...	...	1,053	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	58,411	19	...	...	...	19	58,392	...
Sundry other funds	6,426	...	...	...	...	...	6,426	...
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	1,11,80,779	17,736	...	...	...	17,736	1,11,63,043	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other funds	8,03,809	...	...	...	...	...	8,03,809	...
Grand Total from all sources	14,69,27,637	5,23,305	2,44,85,668	13,42,752	5,13,838	2,68,65,563	12,00,62,074	...

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(67)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1894–95.

Subject of expenditure.	Accounts. 1893–94.	1894–95.
Imperial and Provincial.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and political establishments and contingencies	13,72,312	14,04,385
Military charges	3,46,60,813	3,38,89,507
Marine charges	1,23,573	47,585
Ecclesiastical charges	3,86,953	3,87,706
Superannuation allowances and pensions	14,23,992	14,88,746
Public Works—Civil	1,87,22,997	1,64,09,071
Public Works—Military	9,31,094	5,66,421
Public Works—Irrigation	33,25,587	28,36,185
Miscellaneous	2,92,128	3,28,881
Total, Imperial and Provincial	6,12,39,449	5,73,58,487
Deduct Provincial share	25,84,187	26,04,186
Net Imperial	5,86,55,262	5,47,54,301
Provincial.		
Provincial share as above	25,84,187	26,04,186
Buildings, roads and services	26,41,358	25,10,423
Judicial charges	44,47,741	45,66,837
Prisons	10,57,044	10,25,117
Police	43,71,234	43,95,475
Education	16,17,371	16,38,037
Medical	13,16,211	13,00,330
Stationery and printing	8,01,869	8,93,106
Famine relief	2,226	370
Irrigation and navigation	31,41,870	33,34,603
Miscellaneous railway expenditure	10,663	— 7,433
Construction of railways	6,39,928	2,57,423
Miscellaneous	6,44,760	6,27,719
Total, Provincial	2,32,76,462	2,31,46,193
Incorporated Local Funds not at the unfettered disposal of Government.		
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Public Works	37,39,086	39,55,240
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Education	11,13,767	11,43,046
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Hospitals and dispensaries	6,11,764	6,86,713
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Sanitation and public and charitable institutions	6,66,053	6,79,636
Local Funds Act V of 1884.—Miscellaneous	6,23,642	6,34,900
Village Service Fund	44,30,111	44,96,396
Irrigation Cess Fund	55,633	57,501
Sundry other funds	6,981	7,072
Total, Incorporated Local Funds	1,12,47,037	1,16,60,504
Excluded Funds.		
Port and Marine Funds	5,30,520	6,96,064
University Fee Fund	23,227	21,080
Cantonment Funds	1,54,912	1,59,140
Total, Excluded Funds	7,08,659	8,76,284
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue	9,38,87,420	9,04,37,282

(68)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1894–95.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	3,51,37,600	Expenditure as per Statement No. 67	9,04,37,282
Net revenue as per Statement No. 66	12,00,62,074	Stock notes payments	225
Interest on local loans	5,94,573	Interest on Provincial loans	1,66,911
Guaranteed railways	1,13,95,691	Do. on Imperial loans	38,42,968
Southern Mahratta Railway	5,47,448	Do. on local loans	28,866
Service Funds deposits	32,665	Guaranteed railways	52,85,707
Other deposits	2,36,28,139	Southern Mahratta Railway	7,49,599
Advances repayable	35,31,242	Service Funds deposits	31,196
Local loans	14,32,415	Other deposits	2,30,21,463
Bills on local treasuries	19,02,682	Advances	27,36,985
Bills on other Governments	17,37,612	Local loans	6,11,714
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London	24,36,394	Bills on local treasuries	18,90,233
Recovery of advances made in London	1,03,039	Bills on other Governments	9,54,925
Funds obtained by Military Department from other Governments	1,57,28,549	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London	13,21,957
Stores, &c., chiefly for Railways	52,77,087	Council bills paid	1,93,98,623
London bills outstanding	22,61,209	Cash remittances to other Governments	2,18,61,102
		Net payments on account of exchange	1,56,62,939
		Net unadjusted debits	39,804
		Departmental balances decreased	1,63,564
Total receipts including balance	22,58,08,419		
Deduct disbursements	18,82,06,063		
Cash at the end of the year	3,76,02,356	Total disbursements	18,82,06,063

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(69)—*Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1894.

Number.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) as per census of 1891.	Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Births.					Deaths.			
				Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and still-births).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths registered (exclusive of Europeans, Eurasians and born dead).	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous 5 years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	708,143	Anantapur ...	708,143	21,162	29·9	104·2	11·8	...	12,799	102·7	18·0	21·1
2	909,661	Bellary	909,661	30,199	33·2	103·3	9·7	...	21,384	106·3	23·5	24·4
3	* 1,199,901	Chingleput ...	1,199,901	40,694	33·9	104·9	14·0	...	24,757	100·3	20·6	23·2
4	2,003,911	Coimbatore ...	2,003,911	56,515	28·2	104·7	11·2	...	33,965	105·5	16·9	18·6
5	1,271,721	Cuddapah	1,271,721	33,268	26·2	103·0	4·1	...	27,987	103·5	22·0	22·3
6	1,896,400	Ganjám	1,896,400	36,154	19·1	106·0	6·4	...	24,056	108·5	12·7	13·4
7	2,077,858	Gódávari	2,077,858	48,559	23·4	103·2	6·3	...	35,528	108·6	17·1	20·2
8	1,855,024	Kistna	1,855,024	60,950	32·8	102·8	12·8	...	37,154	108·5	20·0	22·3
9	817,660	Kurnool	817,660	25,657	31·4	102·8	5·2	...	21,404	105·5	26·2	27·3
10	436,375	Madras	436,375	16,447	37·7	102·4	0·8	...	16,086	98·3	36·9	43·4
11	1,573,318	Madura	1,573,318	45.226	28·7	106·4	7·6	...	33,322	106·3	21·2	20·0
12	2,636,674	Malabar	2,636,674	58,412	22·1	105·9	6·7	...	40,516	114·2	15·4	18·6
13	1,463,357	Nellore	1,463,357	36,031	24·6	104·0	8·0	...	24 345	102·0	16·7	15·8
14	96,765	Nilgiris	96,765	2,870	29·7	108·0	6·0	...	2,285	111·6	23·6	21·3
15	* 2,113,585	North Arcot ...	2,113,585	60,315	28·5	103·8	11·3	..	35,572	100·6	16·8	18·8
16	1,961,784	Salem	1,961,784	63,457	32·3	104·1	14·7	...	34,582	104·0	17·6	19·2
17	2,162,336	South Arcot ...	2,162,336	63,427	29·3	105·5	6·2	...	50,027	106·0	23·1	22·2
18	1,052,002	South Canara ...	1,052,002	35,044	33·3	105·3	11·9	...	22,522	104·6	21·4	20·6
19	2,227,081	Tanjore	2,227,081	57,106	25·6	106·3	...	1·1	59,588	99·0	26·7	25·0
20	1,915,702	Tinnevelly	1,915,702	55,289	28·8	106·8	1·9	...	51,585	105·8	26·9	21·8
21	1,371,726	Trichinopoly ...	1,371,726	34,953	25·5	103·0	3·0	...	30,776	109·7	22·4	22·5
22	1,942,195	Vizagapatam ...	1,942,195	51,324	26·4	103·3	9·7	...	32,428	106·1	16·7	16·1
	33,693,179	Total, Madras Presidency	33,693,179	933,059	27·7	104·5	7·7	...	672,668	104·3	20·0	19·9

* The difference between these figures and those given in the report for 1893-94 is due to the transfer of certain villages from North Arcot to Chingleput district.

B.—VACCINATION.

(70)—*Return of vaccine operations for the past five years.*

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
Government vaccinators ...	17,820	16,684	16,375	14,906	15,038	13,823	15,667	14,015	18,780	16,717
Local Fund do. ...	743,467	706,117	820,195	768,616	932,209	889,648	948,275	897,051	956,040	874,099
Cantonment do. ...	3,681	3,343	3,253	2,998	5,206	4,806	3,713	3,407	2,727	2,525
Zamíndári do. ...	6,338	6,017	6,628	6,430	6,860	6,496	6,359	5,556	5,778	4,904
Municipalities	91,167	85,008	100,830	95,898	106,364	100,613	102,267	98,150	105,575	101,209
Dispensaries	38,888	33,162	45,531	36,104	35,958	30,292	26,541	23,079	24,415	20,663
Medical subordinates	4,758	2,727	3,804	2,724	4,882	3,827	2,586	1,943	3,505	2,980
Total ...	906,119	853,058	996,274	927,719	1,106,517	1,049,505	1,105,408	1,043,181	1,116,820	1,023,097

C.—HOSPITAL RETURN.

(71)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of the Madras Presidency.*

	Number of in- and out- patients treated during the year 1894.			Number of in-patients treated in the Police hospitals during the year 1894-95.
	In Civil hospitals and dispensaries.	In State hospitals in the Presidency Town.	Total.	
Diseases.				
General diseases—				
Group A. Small-pox	228	1	229	7
Cholera	8,725	24	8,749	3
Dysentery	49,650	1,662	51,312	252
Malarial fevers	372,941	7,993	380,934	2,526
Primary syphilis	13,974	287	14,261	74
Secondary do.	21,611	792	22,403	57
Gonorrhœa	25,864	761	26,625	112
Do. B. Scurvy	239	...	239	2
Worms	216,528	4,970	221,498	33
Do. C. Debility	41,886	953	42,839	38
Do. D. Rheumatic affections	170,306	2,403	172,709	620
Tubercular do.	3,282	303	3,585	16
Leprosy	5,015	634	5,649	3
Venereal diseases other than those in Group A	11,029	716	11,745	44
All other general diseases	151,869	19,729	171,598	803
Local diseases—				
Diseases of the nervous system	105,342	1,206	106,548	140
Do. of the eye	407,450	9,096	416,546	215
Do. of the ear	196,078	4,034	200,112	65
Do. of the nose	12,054	155	12,209	5
Do. of the circulatory system	5,451	163	5,614	17
Do. of the lungs	13,048	1,531	14,579	87
Other diseases of the respiratory system	128,548	5,946	134,494	348
Diarrhœa	59,636	727	60,363	85
Dyspepsia	120,231	1,095	121,326	118
Diseases of the liver	8,198	284	8,482	28
Other diseases of digestive system	376,212	9,296	385,508	462
Goitre	186	8	194	...
Diseases of the spleen	7,445	178	7,623	36
Do. of the lymphatic system	16,699	238	16,937	34
Do. of the urinary system	18,865	487	19,352	27
Do. of the generative system	34,236	5,953	40,189	82
Do. of the organs of locomotion	12,862	466	13,328	30
Do. of the connective tissue	124,827	1,709	126,536	306
Do. of the skin	414,801	5,129	419,930	602
Ulcers	391,067	2,852	393,903	225
Poisons	11,843	171	12,014	6
General injuries	9,377	181	9,558	1
Local injuries	167,561	3,521	171,082	256
No appreciable disease	115	724	839	96
Total	3,735,269	96,378	3,831,647	* 7,860

	Surgical operations.	
	Major.	Minor.
At Civil hospitals and dispensaries	5,874	129,469
At State hospitals in the Presidency Town	3,462	9,935
Total	9,336	139,404

* In addition to these 13,541 out-patients were treated in the Police hospitals.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—

(72)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Area and population.				Public			
				University education.		School education, general.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	—	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Institutions—For males ...	36	6	528	18,852
			Institutions—For females.	...	...	204	767
			Institutions—Total ...	36	6	732	19,619
141,350	Towns ... 214	Males ... 17,625,114	Scholars—Males ...	3,182	830	63,693	498,472
	Villages ... 56,889	Females ... 18,016,714	Scholars—Females ...	3	4	19,104	80,119
	Total ... 57,103	Total ... 35,641,828	Scholars—Total ...	3,185	834	82,997	578,591

(73)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions. For Males	6,12,326	2,23,058	14,60,840	17,75,904	1,58,134	2,46,929	44,77,191
1. Institutions. For Females	.....	.....	4,69,238	2,22,912	52,049	18,297	7,62,496
Total ...	6,12,326	2,23,058	19,30,078	19,98,816	2,10,183	2,65,226	52,39,687
2. (*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	12·53	8·44	18·47	12·70	7·38	5·63	65·15
(*b*) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	... ..	·05	6·62	71·87	3·09	3·40	85·03
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	1·70	·16	15·90	55·43	·63	8·67	82·49
(*d*) Percentages on total expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	9·28	3·38	29·24	30·28	3·18	4·02	79·38
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	200 6 5	225 1 5	19 1 4	7 10 6	110 5 3	75 10 3	33 10 10
Government institutions. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	1 1 4	.....	.....	0 15 1	37 15 1	2 3 2
Total cost ...	269 4 5	302 3 11	34 13 9	7 14 6	111 14 3	137 8 9	46 13 11
Local Fund schools. Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	2 12 6	0 7 1	17 13 0	14 8 6	0 11 1
Local Fund schools. Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	4 15 5	3 5 10	98 12 8	6 13 3	3 11 1
Total cost ...	.....	.....	16 14 9	4 11 1	118 2 6	71 8 3	6 0 5
Municipal schools... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	42 6 3	.....	5 15 3	0 3 6	.....	15 5 4	1 8 0
Municipal schools... Cost to Municipal Funds ...	33 0 6	.....	1 7 8	4 0 3	.....	4 14 8	3 12 8
Total cost ...	139 14 8	.....	27 9 2	5 4 7	.....	28 2 8	9 15 5
Institutions in Native States. Cost to Native State Revenues ...	.....	... ...	13 11 2	.....	.....	.....	13 11 2
Institutions in Native States. Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total cost ...	.....	.....	18 9 1	.....	.....	.....	18 9 1
Aided institutions... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	40 7 8	.....	3 13 7	0 5 7	85 15 8	10 6 1	1 0 5
Aided institutions... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	0 11 2	0 15 4	.....	.....	0 14 7
Total cost ...	165 7 0	.....	25 3 4	3 7 1	197 0 0	48 13 3	8 0 8
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	189 7 10	.....	20 11 7	1 14 9	53 7 9	41 0 6	3 3 11
All institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	76 7 9	225 1 5	4 9 10	0 7 1	89 2 1	35 0 2	1 15 4
All institutions ... Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	1 3 2	1 1 4	1 3 2	1 5 5	17 9 0	15 10 11	1 6 10
Total cost ...	189 12 0	302 3 11	24 7 10	3 8 5	198 15 2	83 11 11	8 0 0

EDUCATION.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1894–95.

institutions.			Private institutions.			Percentage of	
School education, special.							
Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
56	29	19,507	177	4,469	24,153	Institutions to number of towns and villages.	42·30
19	10	1,000	...	29	1,029		1·80
75	39	20,507	177	4,498	25,182		44·10
1,376	2,842	570,595	4,256	81,680	656,531	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.	24·83
318	577	100,125	165	7,533	107,823	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.	3·99
1,694	3,419	670,720	4,421	89,213	764,354		14·30

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1894–95.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,58,936	56,340	3,88,288	59,612	4,32,390	15,008	2,50,498	13,61,072	66,00,759
1,58,936	56,340	3,88,288	59,612	4,32,390	15,008	2,50,498	13,61,072	66,00,759
.....	2·86	14·42	1·78	13·48	·61	1·70	34·85	100·00
.....	.....	10·36	·43	3·67	·14	·37	14·97	100·00
.....	.....	5·76	·03	10·48	·81	·43	17·51	100·00
2·41	·85	5·88	·90	6·55	·23	3·80	20·62	100·00

A.—EDUCATION—

(74)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in the*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English	4	737	756	671	3	110	117	103	...	...	...	...	27	2,209	2,232	2,026
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	1	630	551	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	1	72	73	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	1	19	17	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	2	66	54	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	1	47	43	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	834	738	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys — High schools, English	4	1,144	979	884	24	3,703	3,326	2,891	...	...	..	...	79	21,665	19,414	17,191
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, English	9	1,187	1,115	945	74	6,116	5,552	4,811	1	76	76	49	132	13,136	12,567	10,507
School education, general. — For boys — Middle schools, Vernacular	9	412	401	315	57	5,042	4,934	4,280	...	...	...	...	60	4,161	4,061	3,304
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, English	2	215	228	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,772	1,715	1,503
School education, general. — For girls — High schools, Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	333	331	237
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2,633	2,541	2,173
School education, general. — For girls — Middle schools, Vernacular	40	3,555	3,484	2,642	4	503	469	347	...	...	...	...	99	8,929	9,956	6,802
Total	64	6,513	6,207	4,974	159	15,364	14,281	12,329	1	76	76	49	421	52,629	50,585	41,717
Primary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	174	6,084	5,780	4,493	3,351	139,578	138,455	116,422	...	...	...	...	9,316	274,824	270,049	229,655
School education, general. — For girls	115	6,158	5,988	4,720	15	799	802	590	...	...	...	...	521	22,086	21,137	16,287
Total	289	12,242	11,768	9,213	3,366	140,377	139,257	117,012	...	...	...	...	9,837	296,910	291,186	245,942
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	29	973	935	841	19	271	271	245	...	...	...	...	7	134	128	119
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	4	86	91	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	204	176	163
School education, special. — Schools of Art	1	518	466	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	1	340	348	330	2	44	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools	1	200	231	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	2	190	172	152	...	...	...	...	12	863	770	621
School education, special. — Other schools	2	211	165	126	1	15	12	10	...	...	...	...	12	835	773	581
Total	38	2,328	2,236	1,899	24	520	500	452	...	...	...	...	44	2,036	1,847	1,484
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	401	22,654	21,705	17,432	3,552	156,371	154,155	129,896	1	76	76	49	10,329	353,784	345,850	291,169
Private institutions. — 1. Advanced, teaching— (*a*) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — (*c*) Any other Oriental classic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 2. Elementary, teaching— A vernacular only or mainly— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 3. Elementary, teaching, the Qurán— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — 4. Other schools not conforming to Departmental standards— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private institutions. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	401	22,654	21,705	17,432	3,552	156,371	154,155	129,896	1	76	76	49	10,329	353,784	345,850	291,169

continued.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1894-95.

management. Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st March learning English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
2	129	122	111	36	3,185	2,972	845	1,927	36	254	2,847	42	6	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	630	630	...	...	3	27	591	8	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	72	72	...	...	18	20	30	3	1	4	...
...	...	...	...	1	19	19	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	66	66	...	...	...	9	57	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	47	47	...	...	1	1	44	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	834	834	...	...	22	58	740	12	2	4	...
21	4,700	4,118	3,524	128	31,212	30,870	4,919	26,875	1,310	3,706	24,504	1,641	51	101	...
35	2,363	2,333	1,975	251	22,878	21,664	1,014	20,792	2,035	2,672	17,153	962	56	819	...
23	759	671	582	149	10,374	5,777	314	10,506	6	1,041	8,336	989	2	673	...
4	322	295	252	25	2,309	2,299	311	1,120	1,499	672	120	...	18	...	262
...	...	...	...	2	333	230	...	325	...	2	330	1	...	...	...
1	31	21	18	31	2,664	2,559	12	1,564	1,345	1,185	125	3	6	...	432
3	240	232	205	146	13,227	2,448	2	13,240	15	3,780	9,000	432	...	...	328
87	8,415	7,670	6,556	732	82,997	65,847	6,572	74,422	6,210	13,058	59,568	4,028	133	1,593	1,022
6,011	125,551	121,609	102,580	18,852	546,037	57,152	25,164	551,009	357	36,826	447,906	58,523	2,425	48,522	...
116	3,511	3,349	2,679	767	32,554	1,693	2,860	32,430	221	4,144	23,341	4,739	109	...	957
6,127	129,062	124,958	105,259	19,619	578,591	58,845	28,024	583,439	578	40,970	471,247	63,262	2,534	48,522	957
1	7	10	9	56	1,385	225	...	1,160	...	258	988	138	1	9	...
2	19	19	19	19	309	94	...	215	39	240	14	16	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	518	213	...	305	43	40	420	15	...	25	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	384	382	...	2	58	72	221	27	6	14	...
...	...	...	...	1	200	160	...	40	7	6	180	6	1	...	...
2	27	28	24	* 16	1,080	495	...	585	160	446	267	206	1	...	...
3	176	157	124	† 18	1,237	1,081	...	156	470	70	687	10	...	...	5
8	229	214	176	114	5,113	2,650	...	2,463	777	1,132	2,777	418	9	48	5
6,224	137,835	132,964	112,102	20,507	670,720	131,148	35,441	662,251	7,623	55,472	537,179	67,762	2,684	50,170	1,984
...	...	...	...	40	1,899	...	2,040	323	...	...	...	1,899	...	90	...
...	...	...	...	137	2,522	...	2,522	728	...	...	2,522	...	...	75	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,063	78,522	30	10,875	68,718	...	949	64,482	13,067	24	5,425	...
...	...	...	...	21	576	...	485	277	...	...	91	485	...	...	66
...	...	...	...	394	9,257	...	8,995	1,063	...	...	39	9,218	...	1,129	...
...	...	...	...	8	139	...	139	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12	719	...	...	1,401	...	719	...	...	...	330	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,675	93,634	30	25,056	72,510	...	1,668	67,134	24,508	24	7,049	66
6,224	137,835	132,964	112,102	25,182	764,354	131,178	60,497	734,761	7,623	57,140	604,313	92,570	2,708	57,219	2,050

* Of these 4 are for girls with 92 pupils.

† Of these 6 are for girls with 446 girls and 5 boys.

A.—EDUCATION—

(74a)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.															
	Under public management.												Under private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	26	22	21
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training.																
University education. — Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys... High schools, English	...	...	...	...	1	46	57	45	...	...	..	...	7	1,365	1,291	1,131
School education, general. — For boys... Middle schools. English	1	329	324	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,777	1,712	1,355
School education, general. — For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — For girls... High schools. English	1	70	68	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,331	1,288	1,137
School education, general. — For girls... High schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — For girls... Middle schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,454	1,422	1,227
School education, general. — For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	399	392	360	1	46	57	45	...	...	....	...	62	5,927	5,713	4,850
Primary schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	262	242	194
School education, general. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	176	150	126
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	438	392	320
Schools for special instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and Surveying schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	144	163	128
School education, special. — Other schools	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	328	338	258
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	472	501	386
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	2	399	392	360	1	46	57	45	...	...	...	...	78	6,863	6,628	5,577
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	2	399	392	360	1	46	57	45	...	...	...	...	78	6,863	6,628	5,577

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1894-95.

management.															
Unaided.						Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.						
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	...	...	...	3	26	26	15	11	14	2	10	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	1,411	1,411	717	1,129	966	200	199	28	18	35	...
1	20	20	13	23	2,126	2,126	34	761	1,917	136	58	2	13	477	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	308	284	242	16	1,709	1,709	279	545	1,436	244	13	...	16	...	239
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	31	21	18	22	1,485	1,485	12	387	1,337	93	49	...	6	...	346
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	359	325	273	69	6,731	6,731	1,042	2,822	5,656	673	319	30	53	512	585
...	...	...	...	4	262	262	...	...	262	...	...	...	...	101	...
1	46	47	34	4	222	222	...	...	218	1	...	1	2	...	85
1	46	47	34	8	484	484	...	...	480	1	...	1	2	101	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	144	144	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	123	104	83	* 6	451	451	...	...	444	7	...	...	...	...	5
2	123	104	83	8	595	595	...	...	588	7	...	...	...	...	5
7	528	476	390	88	7,836	7,836	1,057	2,833	6,738	683	329	31	55	614	675
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	528	476	390	88	7,836	7,836	1,057	2,833	6,738	683	329	31	55	614	675

* These are girls' schools.

A.—EDUCATION—

(75)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction*

Objects of expenditure.	Public										
	Under public										
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and			
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. — *Arts colleges*— English	1,51,503	...	...	50,332	...	(a)1,746	2,03,581	4,960	...	3,865	7,444
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	(a1)38,970	...	14	38,984	...	...	...	...
Medicine	63,143	...	...	6,876	1,226	...	71,245	...	...	...	...
Engineering	30,373	...	...	3,228	...	23	33,624	...	...	...	...
Teaching	43,129	(b) 426	(b1)374	180	...	664	44,773	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	29,470	...	...	600	16	4,346	34,432	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,17,618	426	374	1,00,186	1,242	6,793	4,26,639	4,960	...	3,865	7,444
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— For boys... High schools	15,401	...	...	17,160	...	2,005	34,566	(c) 28,976	1,438	2,691	85,572
For boys... Middle schools. English	(d) 38,456	...	...	1,332	...	(d1)68,193	(d2)1,07,981	15,258	28,161	534	71,928
For boys... Middle schools. Vernacular.	4,242	...	...	...	...	...	4,242	4,708	23,724	924	8,694
For girls... High schools. English	(e) 25,941	...	...	1,162	...	(e1)6,697	(e2)33,800	...	...	...	...
For girls... High schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Middle schools. Vernacular.	34,444	...	...	1,299	13	15	35,771	1,656	693	915	...
Total ...	1,18,484	...	...	20,953	13	76,910	2,16,360	50,598	54,016	5,064	1,66,194
Primary schools— For boys	46,303	...	...	1,829	...	315	48,447	56,995	4,10,849	64,892	1,26,035
For girls	43,808	...	...	817	...	...	44,625	1,082	1,594	2,351	118
Total ...	90,111	...	...	2,646	...	315	93,072	58,077	4,12,443	66,743	1,26,153
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	96,661	(f) 422	(f1) 548	162	...	458	98,251	5,945	26,773	886	4
Do. for mistresses	16,535	...	...	...	...	16	16,551	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	23,279	...	...	2,073	...	8,227	33,579	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	36,887	28,445	17,117	5,291	...	...	87,740	...	330	1,020	1,232
Engineering and Surveying schools.	23,625	...	...	10,439	...	32	34,096	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,065	1,019	1,200	11
Other schools	7,733	...	(g) 348	317	...	2,620	11,018	272	133	59	24
Total ...	2,04,720	28,867	18,013	18,282	...	11,353	2,81,235	9,282	28,255	3,165	1,271
Buildings	(h) 2,41,344	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,344	3,149	31,695	22,591	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,920	...	...	...
Total ...	2,41,344	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,344	5,069	31,695	22,591	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspecting staff — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspecting staff — Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspecting staff — Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspecting staff — Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspecting staff — Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on public instruction ...	9,72,277	29,293	18,387	1,42,067	1,255	95,371	12,58,650	1,27,986	5,26,409	1,01,428	3,01,062

(a) Non-departmental, Rs. 323.
(a1) Surplus fees (Law college), Rs. 21,110.
(b) Non-departmental.
(b1) Non-departmental.
(c) Net cost of Kurnool and Cuddapah High schools, Rs. 6,232.
(d) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 31,680.
(d1) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 68,164.
(d2) Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, total cost, Rs. 99,844.
(e) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Provincial grant, Rs. 16,520.
(e1) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 6,682.
(e2) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, total cost, Rs. 23,002.
(f) Non-departmental.
(f1) Non-departmental.
(g) Non-departmental, Rs. 48.
(h) Cost of buildings borne by Public Works Department.

continued.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1894-95.

institutions.

management.										Under private management.						
Municipal Boards.			Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
...	101	16,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,347	...	...	1,21,124	9,615	1,48,171	3,69,257
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	101	16,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,347	...	...	1,21,124	9,615	1,48,171	3,69,257
...	1,436	1,20,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,570	430	15,721	3,62,604	19,569	1,50,826	6,14,720
...	736	1,16,617	1,041	...	...	370	...	...	1,411	38,318	1,654	13,189	93,875	14,297	79,026	2,40,359
60	51	38,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,962	1,975	2,179	16,091	3,662	20,432	52,201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,925	...	...	25,198	5,991	78,091	1,34,205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,858	...	...	1,451	3,572	...	6,881
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,899	...	...	12,316	4,835	61,193	97,243
...	...	3,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,174	265	34	7,017	10,149	74,969	1,29,608
60	2,223	2,78,155	1,041	...	...	370	...	...	1,411	1,94,706	4,224	31,123	5,18,552	62,075	4,64,537	12,75,217
29	284	6,58,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,252	2,19,380	59,186	2,80,009	13,586	2,18,183	8,42,596
...	...	5,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,716	526	247	6,788	10,927	90,972	1,59,176
29	284	6,63,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,968	2,19,906	59,433	2,86,797	24,513	3,09,155	10,01,772
...																
...	334	33,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,322	...	...	...	6,013	6,515	24,850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,816	...	...	5	4,624	16,593	35,038
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4,183	6,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,238	8,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,233	...	...	...	21,438	24,444	57,115
	71	559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,781	...	...	7,238	737	5,474	18,230
...	7,826	49,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,152	...	...	7,243	32,812	53,026	1,35,233
...	...	57,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,976	568	1,264	...	6,920	90,987	1,20,715
...	...	1,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,027	1,216	1,845	...	...	...	13,088
...	...	59,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,003	1,784	3,109	...	6,920	90,987	1,33,803
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	10,434	10,67,408	1,041	...	...	370	...	...	1,411	4,60,176	2,25,914	93,665	9,33,716	1,35,935	10,65,876	29,15,28

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(75)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894-95—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*cont.* Under private management—*cont.* Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English	2,706	...	20,412	23,118	2,46,810	...	3,865	1,81,606	1,80,045	6,12,326
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,970	14	38,984
Medicine	...	...	...	...	63,143	...	...	6,876	1,226	71,245
Engineering	...	...	...	...	30,373	...	...	3,228	23	33,624
Teaching	...	...	...	...	43,129	426	374	180	664	44,773
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	29,470	...	...	600	4,362	34,432
Total	2,706	...	20,412	23,118	4,12,925	426	4,239	2,31,460	1,86,334	8,35,384
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys: High schools	67,422	8,089	21,705	97,216	1,09,947	1,868	18,412	5,32,758	2,03,630	8,66,615
For boys: Middle schools, English	18,066	24	10,742	28,832	92,032	29,815	13,723	1,85,571	(*i*) 1,74,059	4,95,200
For boys: Middle schools, Vernacular	2,700	15	1,706	4,421	16,912	25,599	3,103	27,485	25,926	99,025
For girls: High schools, English	5,981	10,677	5,559	22,217	50,866	...	...	32,341	1,07,015	1,90,222
For girls: High schools, Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1,858	...	...	1,451	3,572	6,881
For girls: Middle schools, English	213	199	...	412	18,899	...	...	12,529	66,227	97,655
For girls: Middle schools, Vernacular	...	...	5,837	5,837	73,274	958	949	8,316	90,983	1,74,480
Total	94,382	19,004	45,549	1,58,935	3,63,788	58,240	36,187	8,00,451	6,71,412	19,30,078
Primary schools— For boys	1,47,220	4,813	74,244	2,26,277	1,55,550	6,30,229	1,23,578	5,55,093	3,11,454	17,75,904
For girls	447	1,559	11,960	13,966	94,606	2,120	2,598	8,170	1,15,418	2,22,912
Total	1,47,667	6,372	86,204	2,40,243	2,50,156	6,32,349	1,26,176	5,63,263	4,26,872	19,98,816
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Training schools for masters	...	...	1,091	1,091	1,14,928	27,195	1,434	166	14,411	1,58,134
Do. for mistresses	1	60	399	460	30,351	...	...	6	21,692	52,049
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	23,279	...	...	2,073	8,227	33,579
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	36,887	28,775	18,137	6,523	4,183	94,505
Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	23,625	...	...	10,439	32	34,096
Industrial schools	...	169	169	14,298	1,019	1,200	11	49,289	65,817
Other schools	1,847	192	5,383	7,422	12,786	133	407	9,426	14,477	37,229
Total	1,848	252	7,042	9,142	2,56,154	57,122	21,178	28,644	1,12,311	4,78,409
Buildings	...	...	12,896	12,896	2,65,469	32,263	23,855	...	1,10,803	4,32,390
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	11,947	1,216	1,845	...	...	15,008
Total	...	...	12,896	12,896	2,77,416	33,479	25,700	...	1,10,803	4,47,398
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*j*) 1,41,964	16,972	1,58,936
Direction	...	...	...	...	56,340	...	...	...	...	56,340
Inspection	...	...	...	...	2,83,969	91,212	13,107	...	...	3,88,288
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	11,185	...	...	...	12,302	23,487
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	4,427	...	...	...	240	4,667
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	4,928	...	...	...	3,819	8,747
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	117	10	...	...	...	127
Special schools other than Training schools	...	...	...	...	(*k*) 14,429	3,796	60	...	4,299	22,584
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	33,503	3,253	986	1,28,109	84,647	(*l*) 2,50,498
Total	...	...	...	...	4,08,898	98,271	14,153	2,70,073	1,22,279	9,13,674
Total expenditure on public instruction	2,46,603	25,628	1,72,103	4,44,334	(*m*) 19,69,337	8,79,887	2,27,633	18,93,891	16,30,011	66,00,759

(*i*) Includes Rs. 1,041 shown under 'Native State Revenues' in column 16.
(*j*) Surplus fees (University), Rs. 19,442.
(*k*) Government Scholarships in Medical School, Rs. 6,645.
(*l*) Expenditure on Private schools (Fees Rs. 1,20,795, other sources Rs. 55,729 and Total Rs. 1,76,524).
(*m*) Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department, Rs. 4,862; grants to Private schools, Rs. 1,027; grants to Colonial schools, Rs. 45 grants to Eleemosynary schools, Rs. 1,531.

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE.—Total of columns 8, 9 and 23 (Rs. 12,58,650 + 1,27,986 + 4,60,176)		18,46,812
Add—Indirect charges— Direction	56,340	
Inspection	2,83,969	
Scholarships	35,086	
Workshop fittings	22,886	
Miscellaneous	23,536	4,21,817
		22,68,629
Deduct—Cost of Medical College and School	1,65,630	
Lawrence Asylum Charges	1,22,846	
Grants to Orphanages not paid through the Department	4,862	
Charges met from non-departmental receipts	2,141	
Building charges met from Public Works Funds	2,41,344	
		5,36,823
Balance		17,31,806

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(75a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894-95.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions																						
	Under public management.																						
	Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							Managed by Native States.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*— English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. *Arts colleges*— Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys. High schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,102	...	563	1,890	...	1,225	6,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For boys. Middle schools, English	31,680	...	...	...	...	68,164	99,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls. High schools, English	16,320	...	...	...	...	6,682	23,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Secondary schools*— For girls. Middle schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	48,000	...	...	...	..	74,846	1,22,846	3,102	...	563	1,890	...	1,225	6,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. *Primary schools*— For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*— Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on European schools	48,000	...	...	...	...	74,846	1,22,846	3,215	...	563	1,890	...	1,225	6,893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(75a)—*Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894-95—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—*continued.*											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management.																
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. *Arts colleges*—																	
English	5,212	...	...	1,009	55	12,783	19,059	...	...	...	...	5,212	...	...	1,009	12,838	19,059
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,212	...	...	1,009	55	12,783	19,059	...	...	...	...	5,212	...	...	1,009	12,838	19,059
School education, general. *Secondary schools*—																	
For boys. High schools, English	12,370	...	...	26,265	1,586	29,479	69,700	...	...	...	...	15,472	...	563	28,155	32,290	76,480
For boys. Middle schools, English	17,560	...	66	7,315	7,578	35,778	68,297	...	...	...	...	49,240	...	66	7,315	1,11,520	1,68,141
For girls. High schools, English	19,800	...	...	21,367	1,077	59,611	1,01,855	5,933	10,678	4,276	20,887	36,120	...	...	27,300	32,324	1,45,744
For girls. Middle schools, English	13,186	...	...	9,279	4,469	35,499	62,433	212	199	...	411	13,186	...	...	9,491	40,167	62,844
Total	62,916	...	66	64,226	14,710	1,60,367	3,02,285	6,145	10,877	4,276	21,298	1,14,018	...	629	72,261	2,66,301	4,53,209
Primary schools—																	
For boys	1,161	...	172	...	1,042	2,034	4,409	...	...	...	...	1,161	...	172	...	3,076	4,409
For girls	858	...	...	346	204	3,048	4,456	11	573	1,263	1,847	858	...	...	357	5,088	6,303
Total	2,019	...	172	346	1,246	5,082	8,865	11	573	1,263	1,847	2,019	...	172	357	8,164	10,712
School education, special. *Schools for special instruction*—																	
Industrial schools	1,872	...	...	...	575	5,840	8,287	...	...	...	...	1,872	...	...	...	6,415	8,287
Other schools	2,900	...	...	4,593	437	1,072	9,002	1,770	...	...	1,770	2,900	...	...	6,363	1,509	10,772
Total	4,772	...	...	4,593	1,012	6,912	17,289	1,770	...	...	1,770	4,772	...	...	6,363	7,924	19,059
Buildings	1,137	...	...	...	...	11,541	12,678	...	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	11,541	12,678
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	1,735	...	...	...	...	...	1,735	...	...	...	...	1,848	...	...	...	...	1,848
Total	2,872	...	...	...	...	11,541	14,413	...	...	...	...	2,985	...	...	...	11,541	14,526
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,298	...	...	...	827	2,125
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	45
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,343	...	...	...	827	2,170
Total expenditure on European schools	77,791	...	238	70,174	17,023	1,96,685	3,61,911	7,926	11,450	5,539	24,915	1,30,349	...	801	79,990	3,07,595	5,18,735

(76)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894-95.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have *not* passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
													Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.				
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government ... English	13	2,331	439	...	439	795	...	795	316	...	316	704	4	708	73	...	73	2,327	4	2,331
For boys ... Government ... Vernacular	9	412	...	...	...	50	...	50	53	...	53	231	10	241	64	4	68	398	14	412
For boys ... Local Fund ... English	76	6,651	440	...	440	3,667	10	3,677	1,262	8	1,270	1,162	63	1,225	26	13	39	6,557	94	6,651
For boys ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	56	4,902	...	...	...	687	7	694	759	26	785	2,587	271	2,858	435	130	565	4,468	434	4,902
For boys ... Municipal ... English	22	3,168	891	...	891	2,072	1	2,073	110	...	110	94	...	94	...	...	...	3,167	1	3,168
For boys ... Municipal ... Vernacular	1	140	...	...	...	36	...	36	21	...	21	83	...	83	...	...	...	140	...	140
For boys ... Native States ... English	1	76	...	...	...	22	...	22	10	...	10	24	...	24	20	...	20	76	...	76
For boys ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided ... English	211	34,801	8,119	11	8,130	14,872	111	14,983	3,613	90	3,703	7,151	520	7,671	239	75	314	33,994	807	34,801
For boys ... Aided ... Vernacular	60	4,161	...	...	...	1,239	17	1,256	670	29	699	1,890	127	2,017	161	28	189	3,960	201	4,161
For boys ... Unaided ... English	56	7,063	1,989	...	1,989	3,681	5	3,686	483	1	484	833	8	841	63	...	63	7,049	14	7,063
For boys ... Unaided ... Vernacular	23	759	...	...	...	324	...	324	94	...	94	268	13	281	49	11	60	735	24	759
Total ...	523	64,464	11,878	11	11,889	27,445	151	27,596	7,391	154	7,545	15,027	1,016	16,043	1,130	261	1,391	62,871	1,593	64,464
For girls ... Government ... English	2	215	...	27	27	...	45	45	...	28	28	14	86	100	1	14	15	15	200	215
For girls ... Government ... Vernacular	40	3,555	...	...	...	...	215	215	...	243	243	5	2,549	2,554	...	543	543	5	3,550	3,555
For girls ... Local Fund ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	1	50	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	46	46	...	...	...	...	50	50
For girls ... Municipal ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Municipal ... Vernacular	3	453	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	33	33	...	390	390	...	...	...	...	453	453
For girls ... Native States ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Native States ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Aided ... English	49	4,405	6	283	289	23	1,127	1,150	34	569	603	475	1,775	2,250	48	65	113	586	3,819	4,405
For girls ... Aided ... Vernacular	101	9,262	...	10	10	62	1,178	1,240	48	1,023	1,071	181	5,767	5,948	6	987	993	297	8,965	9,262
For girls ... Unaided ... English	5	353	...	31	31	7	67	74	3	36	39	70	110	180	13	16	29	93	260	353
For girls ... Unaided ... Vernacular	3	240	...	...	...	...	43	43	5	29	34	15	115	130	6	27	33	26	214	240
Total ...	204	18,533	6	351	357	92	2,708	2,800	90	1,962	2,052	760	10,838	11,598	74	1,652	1,726	1,022	17,511	18,533
Total, Secondary schools ...	732	82,997	11,884	362	12,246	27,537	2,859	30,396	7,481	2,116	9,597	15,787	11,854	27,641	1,204	1,913	3,117	63,893	19,104	82,997
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Government	174	6,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	852	5	857	3,814	115	3,929	1,205	93	1,298	5,871	213	6,084
For boys ... Local Fund	3,061	123,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,819	511	12,330	82,972	12,570	95,542	11,401	3,790	15,191	106,192	16,871	123,063
For boys ... Municipal	290	16,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925	51	1,976	12,597	945	13,542	895	102	997	15,417	1,098	16,515
For boys ... Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For boys ... Aided	9,316	274,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,542	467	15,009	210,573	17,438	228,011	27,285	4,519	31,804	252,400	22,424	274,824
For boys ... Unaided	6,011	125,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,721	23	1,744	95,497	5,637	99,134	22,417	2,256	24,673	117,635	7,916	125,551
Total ...	18,852	546,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,859	1,057	31,916	403,453	36,705	440,158	63,203	10,760	73,963	497,515	48,522	546,037
For girls ... Government	115	6,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	306	69	4,422	4,484	...	1,368	1,368	62	6,096	6,158
For girls ... Local Fund	8	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	15	257	272	...	54	54	15	328	343
For girls ... Municipal	7	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	...	409	409	...	14	14	...	456	456
For girls ... Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls ... Aided	521	22,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1,292	1,325	544	17,733	18,277	44	2,440	2,484	621	21,465	22,086
For girls ... Unaided	116	3,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	68	71	199	2,573	2,772	57	611	668	259	3,252	3,511
Total ...	767	32,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1,716	1,752	820	25,394	26,214	101	4,487	4,588	957	31,597	32,554
Total, Primary schools ...	19,619	578,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,895	2,773	33,668	404,273	62,099	466,372	63,304	15,247	78,551	498,472	80,119	578,591
Grand Total ...	20,351	661,588	11,884	362	12,246	27,537	2,859	30,396	38,376	4,889	43,265	420,060	73,953	494,013	64,508	17,160	81,668	562,365	99,223	661,588

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(76a)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894-95.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Upper Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Reading printed books.			Lower Primary stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Not reading printed books.			Total.		
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																				
For boys ... Government ... English ...	1	329	...	...	...	158	...	158	60	...	60	111	...	111	...	...	...	329	...	329
For boys ... Municipal ... English ...	1	46	7	...	7	8	...	8	8	...	8	23	...	23	...	...	...	46	...	46
For boys ... Aided ... ... English ...	28	3,142	343	7	350	804	81	885	364	58	422	1,047	292	1,339	83	63	146	2,641	501	3,142
For boys ... Unaided ... ... English ...	1	20	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	1	8	8	16	...	...	...	9	11	20
Total ...	31	3,537	350	7	357	971	83	1,054	432	59	491	1,189	300	1,489	83	63	146	3,025	512	3,537
For girls ... Government ... English ...	1	70	...	6	6	...	23	23	...	16	16	...	23	23	...	2	2	...	70	70
For girls ... Aided ... ... English ...	34	2,785	6	209	215	23	564	587	33	296	329	382	1,169	1,551	48	55	103	492	2,293	2,785
For girls ... Unaided ... ... English ...	3	339	...	17	17	7	67	74	3	36	39	70	110	180	13	16	29	93	246	339
Total ...	38	3,194	6	232	238	30	654	684	36	348	384	452	1,302	1,754	61	73	134	585	2,609	3,194
Total, Secondary schools ...	69	6,731	356	239	595	1,001	737	1,738	468	407	875	1,641	1,602	3,243	144	136	280	3,610	3,121	6,731
Primary schools—																				
For boys ... Aided	4	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	18	49	123	71	194	7	12	19	161	101	262
Total ...	4	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	18	49	123	71	194	7	12	19	161	101	262
For girls ... Aided	3	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	63	107	170	...	...	...	63	113	176
For girls ... Unaided	1	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	17	13	30	2	4	6	22	24	46
Total ...	4	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	16	80	120	200	2	4	6	85	137	222
Total, Primary schools ...	8	484	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	31	65	203	191	394	9	16	25	246	238	484
Grand Total ...	77	7,215	356	239	595	1,001	737	1,738	502	438	940	1,844	1,793	3,637	153	152	305	3,856	3,359	7,215

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(77)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1894–95.

A.—EDUCATION

(77)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations*

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23
2. Bachelor of Arts (Science Division)	3	7	4	14	215	414	99	97	825
3. Bachelor of Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. First B.A. (English Language Division)	3	7	4	14	200	479	110	65	854
Do. B.A. (Second Language Division)	3	7	4	14	194	381	108	92	775
Do. B.Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Arts	7	25	14	46	257	837	287	489	1,870
Previous examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. in Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
Law.									
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
3. Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	165	...	12	25	202
Medicine.									
1. Doctor of Medicine	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
2. Bachelor of Medicine	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	28
5. First M.B.	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
First L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	53	...	...	...	53
6. Preliminary scientific	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
7. L.S.Sc.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Engineering.									
1. M.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
3. L.C.E. (First Examination in Engineering)	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	9
4. First L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.									
1. Licentiate in Teaching { Written	2	...	...	2	25	...	...	20	45
Practical	1	...	...	1	20	...	...	51	71
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
Upper Secondary Examination { Boys	3	4	...	7	21	23	...	48	92
Girls									
Matriculation Examination { Boys	27	92	70	189	469	1,920	1,145	616	4,150
Girls									
Lower Secondary Examination. { Boys	107	254	63	424	1,342	2,725	806	1,242	6,175
Girls									
Upper Primary Examination { Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls									
Lower Primary Examination { Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls									
Public Service Certificate Examination. (*a*) { Eng.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,050	28,999
Vern.									
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
Training School Examination for Masters. { Upper	26	5	3	34	362	319	23	...	704
Lower	28	8	1	37	925	380	6	...	1,311
Training School Examination for Mistresses. { Upper	4	9	...	13	89	145	...	...	234
Lower	5	8	...	13	54	116	...	...	170
3. School of Arts Examination	16	9	3	28	461	125	86	56	728
4. Medical Examination	3	...	...	3	111	...	...	3	114
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	92	...	...	41	133
6. Industrial School Examination	3	8	1	12	31	88	3	23	145
7. Veterinary Examination	1	...	...	1	30	...	...	2	32

(*a*) Results of the Primary examination.

—continued.

in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1894–95.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...	...	...	6	6	...	...	6	...	...
123	278	58	41	500	8	34	452	5	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	314	66	26	523	11	38	468	4	2
171	343	100	84	698	12	46	629	10	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	320	125	91	629	19	58	543	8	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(78)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894–95.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.														
	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Board.	Private persons or associations.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
University education.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges—															
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—															
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	...	...	426
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	...	...	426
School education, general.															
Secondary schools—															
For boys — High schools	10	1,411	1,244	1,101	10,198	1,438	...	29,808	...	84	41,528	...	...	430	1,868
For boys — Middle schools, English	66	5,240	4,752	4,114	15,190	28,031	...	60,400	...	713	1,04,334	...	130	1,654	29,815
For boys — Middle schools, Vernacular	56	4,902	4,809	4,180	4,708	23,724	...	8,493	60	51	37,036	...	...	1,875	25,599
For girls — High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools, English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Middle schools, Vernacular	1	50	50	33	97	693	...	...	...	...	790	...	...	265	958
Total ...	133	11,603	10,855	9,428	30,193	53,886	...	98,701	60	848	1,83,688	...	130	4,224	58,240
Primary schools—															
For boys	3,061	123,063	122,285	103,725	54,139	4,10,849	...	1,08,643	25	272	5,73,928	...	...	2,19,380	6,30,229
For girls	8	343	354	270	340	1,594	...	16	...	...	1,950	...	...	526	2,120
Total ...	3,069	123,406	122,639	103,995	54,479	4,12,443	...	1,08,659	25	272	5,75,878	...	...	2,19,906	6,32,349
School education, special.															
Schools for special instruction—															
Training schools for masters	19	271	271	245	4,827	26,773	86	...	...	334	32,020	422	...	...	27,195
Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	44	45	45	...	330	1,020	1,232	...	4,183	6,765	28,445	...	...	28,775
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	2	190	172	152	3,065	1,019	1,200	11	...	3,238	8,533	...	...	...	1,019
Other schools	...	...	...	...	88	133	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	...	133
Total ...	23	505	488	442	7,980	28,255	2,306	1,243	...	7,755	47,539	28,867	...	...	57,122

Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,211	31,695	...	...	...	...	33,906	...	...	568	32,263
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907	...	...	...	...	...	907	...	...	1,216	1,216
Total	...									3,118	31,695	...	...	...	...	34,813	...	...	1,784	33,479
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,212
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in: Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10
Scholarships held in: Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	3,763	...	...	...	...	3,941	...	...	33	3,796
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	3,253
Total	...									238	3,773	...	...	...	...	4,011	...	...	33	98,271
Grand Total	...									96,008	5,30,052	2,306	2,08,603	85	8,875	8,45,929	29,293	130	2,25,947	8,79,887

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE A.—Net cost to Local Funds as per column 16	8,79,887	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	96,008	
Do. Municipal grants	2,306	
Do. Fees	2,08,603	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	8,960	
Do. General Local Fund Receipts	16,626	
		12,12,390
Deduct—Cost of Medical school met from fees and other sources	5,415	
Do. Municipal grants	1,020	
Contribution to Medical school	28,775	
Cost of Buildings met from Provincial grant	2,211	
Do. under grant I	31,695	
		69,116
Gross expenditure as per Accountant-General's statement		11,43,274

(78)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894-95—continued.

	Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.														
		In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
University education.	Arts colleges—																
	English	3	110	117	103	Rs. 4,960	Rs. 3,865	Rs. ...	Rs. 7,444	Rs. ...	Rs. 101	Rs. 16,370	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,865	Rs. 3,865
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—																
	Law	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374	...	...	374	800
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3	110	117	103	4,960	3,865	...	7,444	...	101	16,370	374	...	...	4,239	4,665
School education, general.	Secondary schools—																
	For boys—Middle schools—High schools	14	2,292	2,082	1,790	18,778	2,691	...	55,764		1,352	78,585	...	...	15,721	18,412	20,280
	For boys—Middle schools—English	8	876	800	697	68	534	130	11,528	...	23	12,283	...	...	13,189	13,723	43,538
	For boys—Middle schools—Vernacular	1	140	125	100	...	924	...	201	...	...	1,125	...	...	2,179	3,103	28,702
	For girls—Middle schools—High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls—Middle schools—English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls—Middle schools—Vernacular	3	453	419	314	1,559	915	...	...	...	...	2,474	...	...	34	949	1,907
	Total	26	3,761	3,426	2,901	20,405	5,064	130	67,493	...	1,375	94,467	...	...	31,123	36,187	94,427
	Primary schools—																
	For boys	290	16,515	16,170	12,697	2,856	64,392	...	17,392	4	12	84,656	...	...	59,186	1,23,578	7,53,807
	For girls	7	456	448	320	742	2,351	...	102	...	...	3,195	...	...	247	2,598	4,718
	Total	297	16,971	16,618	13,017	3,598	66,743	...	17,494	4	12	87,851	...	...	59,433	1,26,176	7,58,525
School education, special.	Schools for special instruction—																
	Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	1,118	800	...	4	...	...	1,922	548	86	...	1,434	28,629
	Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,117	1,020	...	18,137	46,912
	Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial schools	1	15	12	10	184	59	...	24	...	71	338	348	1,200	...	1,200	2,219
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	540
	Total	1	15	12	10	1,302	859	...	28	...	71	2,260	18,013	2,306	...	21,178	78,300

Buildings	...	...	...	...	938	22,591	...	...	...	...	23,529	...	...	1,264	23,855	56,118
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	1,013	...	...	1,845	1,845	3,061
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,951	22,591	...	...	...	...	24,542	...	...	3,109	25,700	59,179
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,107	1,04,319
Scholarships held in: Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	60	3,856
															986	4,239
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	14,153	1,12,424
Grand Total ...	327	20,857	20,173	16,031	32,216	99,122	130	92,459	4	1,559	2,25,490	18,447	2,306	93,665	2,27,633	11,07,520

	Rs.	Rs.
NOTE B.—Net cost to Municipal Funds as per column 31	2,27,633	
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	32,216	
Do. Local Funds	130	
Do. Fees	92,459	
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	1,568	
Do. General Municipal Receipts	6,944	
		3,60,945
Deduct—Cost of Buildings included under grant I	23,529	
Contributions to Medical schools	18,137	
		41,666
Gross expenditure as per Municipal statement		3,19,279

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(79)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1894–95.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Berhampur Association ...	Discussing political questions.	...	...	127 10 0	127 10 0	33	...	...	33	Not registered.	1875.
Reading-room, Chatrapur ...	Self-improvement ...	...	...	78 0 0	78 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1861.
Sri Vaishnava Self-improving Society, Berhampur.	To provide for the social, moral, religious and physical advancement.	...	...	154 8 0	154 8 0	43	...	...	43	Do. ...	1894.
Kallikóta Rája's Club, Berhampur.	Social intercourse and improvement.	...	885 0 0	486 0 0	1,371 0 0	55	...	...	55	Do. ...	6th Sept. 1894.
Town Hall Committee, Chicacole.	To improve literary and scientific faculties.	...	...	663 8 0	663 8 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	25th Feb. 1894.
Reading-room, Parlákimedi.	Social and political improvement of public by means of periodical essays and debates.	...	60 0 0	114 8 0	174 8 0	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	1882.
Utkal Hithaisini Samáj, Parlákimedi.	Improvement of social and political condition of Uriyas.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1884.
Madras Uriya Educational Committee, Parlákimedi.	Furtherance of education among Uriyas.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1891.
Zamíndári High School Boys' Library, Parlákimedi.	Improvement of education of the pupils of the school.	...	...	150 10 0	150 10 0	...	..	315	315	Do. ...	20th July 1886.
Zamíndári High School Students' Society, Parlákimedi.	Intellectual and moral improvement of the members by means of essays, debates and periodicals.	...	17 8 0	17 11 0	35 3 0	3	..	21	24	Do. ...	8th Mar. 1890.
Utkal Vidyá Vardhani Samáj, Parlákimedi.	Improvement of education of Uriya students.	...	11 0 0	26 1 0	37 1 0	...	...	18	18	Do. ...	5th June 1893.
Hindu Reading-room, Vizagapatam.	To improve intellectual and physical education.	...	...	390 0 0	390 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1860.
Yellamanchili	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	66 0 0	66 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	Feb. 1893.
Narasapatam	Do. ...	...	...	39 0 0	39 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	Nov. 1893.
Hindu Reading Club, Anakápalle.	.....	...	...	89 12 0	89 12 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1885.
Sarasvati Samáj, Bimlipatam.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	383 7 6	383 7 6	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1890.
Anglo-Hindu Reading-room, Palkonda.	For instruction, amusement and recreation.	...	...	127 8 0	127 8 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1882.
Rája Gopál Association, Bimlipatam.	Religious, literary and social instruction.	...	47 0 0	45 4 0	92 4 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	11th Nov. 1894.
Reading-room attached to the Tax-payers' Association, Guntúr.	Newspaper reading, study of important works and debates on important literary and social questions.	...	...	40 8 0	40 8 0	20	...	..	20	Do. ...	28th June 1891.
Reading-room attached to the People's Association, Guntúr.	Do. do. ...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1891.
D.P.W. Library, Bezwada ...	Reading newspapers ...	...	...	436 0 0	436 0 0	38	9	...	47	Registered.	1857.
Buckinghampóta Reading-room.	Do. ...	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	27	...	...	27	Not registered.	Oct. 1894.
Social Club, Bezwada ...	Do. ...	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1891.
Students' Literary Society ...	For self-improvement ...	...	...	...	...	50	...	500	550	Do. ...	1887.
S. and M. Sabha, Kollúr ...	Promotion of the religious, social and political condition of the people.	...	...	30 4 0	30 4 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	12 Jan. 1886.
Boys' Association, Kollúr ...	Self-improvement ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	22nd Dec. 1894.
Students' Reading-room, Bellary.	To improve the literary, moral and social condition of the people.	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	...	...	50	50	Do. ...	Mar. 1886.
Sarasavinódini Sabha, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	50	...	10	60	Do. ...	April 1886.
Native Club, Bellary	Do. ...	...	...	360 0 0	360 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	April 1885.
Collector's Office Reading-room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	Mar. 1885.
The Bellary Progressive Union.	Do. ...	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1889.
The Debating Club and Reading-room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Jan. 1888.
Young Men's Reading-room, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	Nov. 1892
The Sanmárga Samáj Library, Bellary.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	
Bellary Literary Society ..	Do. ...	...	...	360 0 0	360 0 0	75	...	...	75	Do. ...	6th April 1887.
Hospet Reading-room ...	Do. ...	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	1882.
Harpanahalli Reading-room.	Do. ...	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	May 1890.
Hadagalli Reading-room ...	Do. ...	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1893.
Kampli Reading-room ...	Do. ...	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	..	6	Do. ...	1893.
Reading-room, Tadpatri ...	Do. ...	...	42 0 0	77 0 0	119 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	Oct. 1894.
Reading-room, Anantapur ...	Do. ...	...	...	185 6 0	185 6 0	19	...	...	19	Do. ...	1894.
Reading-room, Gooty ...	Do. ...	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1st Dec. 1892.
Bhicaji Venkatesh Reading-room.	Do. ...	...	...	177 0 0	177 0 0	33	1	...	34	Do. ...	29th Mar. 1892.
Reading-room, Dharmavaram.	Do. ...	...	...	84 0 0	84 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1893.
Literary Association, Cuddapah.	To improve the mental and social position of the public.	...	...	41 0 0	41 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1882.
Reading Club, Proddatúr ...	Do. ...	...	10 0 0	142 0 0	152 0 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1884.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1894–95—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Jubilee Club, Jammalamadugu.	To improve the mental and social position of the public.	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	6	...	...	6	Not registered.	1881.
Madanapalle Association ...	Do. ...	...	...	142 0 0 34 0 0	176 0 0	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	May 1892.
Field Games' Association, Madanapalle.	Do. ...	...	...	401 15 10	401 15 10	18	...	12	30	Do. ...	Oct. 1892.
Reading-room, Nandyal ...	To improve the social condition of the people.	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	27th Aug. 1892.
Nellore Reading-room and Library.	Literary and for purposes of recreation.	...	...	461 10 0	461 10 0	51	...	...	51	Do. ...	1863.
Kávali Reading-room ...	Improvement of knowledge.	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	Aug. 1891.
Mutual improvement Debating Society, Gudur.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
Reading-room and Library, Ongole.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	288 0 0	288 0 0	31	...	...	31	Do. ...	1st Mar. 1891.
Reading-room, Kanigiri ...	Studying newspapers ...	...	...	158 0 0	158 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1890.
Vannia Kula Kshatriya Mahásangam.	To educate poor Vannia boys.	...	737 4 0	1,444 10 3	2,181 14 3	245	...	...	245	Registered.	April 1888.
Madras Mahá Public Library.	For public benefit ...	420 0 0	224 0 0	111 0 0	755 0 0	950	...	75	1,025	Do. ...	1850.
The Young Men's Christian Association.	For literary and technical improvement.	...	...	...	...	39,277	...	...	39,277	Do. ...	18th Jan. 1890.
Christian Literary Society ...	Educational	...	...	698 15 8	698 15 8	...	...	..	...	Not registered.	1858.
Religious Tract and Book Society.	To supply religious literature.	...	...	1,843 9 2	1,843 9 2	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1818.
Ráyapet Free Reading-room and Library.	For the benefit of the poor in Ráyapet.	...	...	63 0 0	63 0 0	3,557	287	105	3,949	Do. ...	6th Mar. 1888.
Young Men's Hindu Association.	To impart instruction in Hinduism and to afford facilities for social, moral and physical improvement.	...	...	2,780 0 0	2,780 0 0	250	...	...	250	Do. ...	9th Oct. 1894.
Tiruvatéswaranpet Literary Society and Reading-room.	Literary and general ...	...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1881.
Aryan Védic Religious Association.	Exposition of religion (Hindu).	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	Over 10 years.
The Madras Marriage Association.	Re-marrying girls that become widows before attaining their puberty.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	Do. ...	Over 12 years.
Pachaiyappa's Literary Society.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	14 0 0	32	...	..	32	Do. ...	1880.
Pachaiyappa's Historical Association.	Do. ...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1892.
Pachaiyappa's Philosophical Association.	Do. ...	...	1 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1891.
Pachaiyappa's Andara Vidya Pradayam.	Do. ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1895.
Pachaiyappa's Jubilee Library and Society.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1892.
The Theistic Library of the South Indian Brahma Samáj with a Reading-room attached.	For the spread of knowledge on theism and on general useful subjects.	...	...	...	...	87	2	...	89	Do. ...	20th Mar. 1864.
The Madras Moral Juvenile Association of the Native Ragged School.	For the improvement of morals of the juveniles.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	Do. ...	Nov. 1889.
Madras School of Music ...	Encouragement of study and knowledge of music.	250 0 0	180 9 3	437 0 0	867 9 3	72	22	...	94	Registered.	29th July 1891.
The Saidapet Literary Club.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	8 4 0	8 4 0	24	...	...	24	Not registered.	23rd Jan. 1891.
Best Library, Chingleput ...	Mental improvement ...	...	...	350 0 0	350 0 0	28	...	...	28	Registered.	Aug. 1893.
Literary Association, Chingleput.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	18 0 0	16 0 0	34 0 0	18	...	21	39	Do. ...	12th April 1894.
Lawn Tennis Club and Reading-room, Conjeeveram.	Exercise and reading newspapers.	...	...	297 8 0	297 8 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	15th Feb. 1894.
Hindu Young Men's Association, Madurántakam.	Mental improvement ...	...	5 3 6	7 8 0	12 11 6	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	29th Jan. 1893.
Literary Association, Uttiramerur.	Do. ...	...	...	3 11 0	3 11 0	10	..	...	10	Do. ...	31st July 1892.
Reading-room and Library, Tirupati.	Reading newspapers, periodicals, &c., also debates and lectures.	...	...	627 8 0	627 8 0	107	...	...	107	Do. ...	Jan. 1894.
The Tirupati Mission High School Union.	Moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils of the school.	...	...	11 12 3	11 12 3	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1887.
The Mission High School, Athletic Club, Tirupati.	Physical improvement of teachers and pupils.	...	...	16 3 4	16 3 4	...	...	53	53	Do. ...	1893.
The Mission High School Tennis Club, Tirupati.	Do. ...	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	4	...	11	15	Do. ...	1894.
The Mission High School Reading-room, Tirupati.	Moral and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	35 7 0	35 7 0	1,560	...	5,850	7,410	Do. ...	1889.
The Young Men's Literary Society, Tirupati.	Reading essays and newspapers.	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1893.
The Young Men's Religious Association, Rénigunta.	To make the Hindu youths understand the merits of Hinduism.	...	...	2 15 0	2 15 0	5	...	10	15	Do. ...	17th Sept. 1894
The High School Literary Society, Chittoor.	For the improvement of the members.	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1880.
The Reading-room, Kátpádi.	Moral, mental and social improvement.	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1893.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1894-95—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.A.P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Mutual Improvement Society, Gudiyáttam.	General improvement of its members.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	34	...	...	34	Not registered.	1894.
Native Association, Chittoor.	Moral, mental and literary improvement.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	1884.
American Mission Free Reading-room, Chittoor	General enlightenment ...	...	...	102 6 3	102 6 3	...	...	...	1,823	Do. ...	1880.
Vellore Bar Reading-room ...	.....	...	...	239 0 0	239 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1889.
American Mission Reading-room, Punganúr.	General enlightenment ...	...	...	116 3 6	116 3 6	...	...	...	3,500	Do. ...	1890.
American Arcot Mission Reading-room.	For the benefit of the town.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	5 in a week.	20 a day.	...	Do. ...	1875.
The Vellore Union Club ...	For the physical, intellectual and moral improvement of the members.	...	...	576 0 0	576 0 0	67	...	...	67	Do. ...	24th Feb. 1895.
Victoria Jubilee Club, Ránipét.	To improve the intellectual, social, physical and general advancement of the community.	...	...	228 7 10	228 7 10	1,800	...	...	1,800	Do. ...	29th Sept. 1887.
Railway Reading-room, Arkónam.	For the mental culture of the members by obtaining newspapers, periodicals, &c.	...	...	301 4 0	301 4 0	72	1	...	73	Do. ...	1869.
Srí Akilajana Manóramiya Sabha, Kávérippákkam.	To cultivate literature and discuss political matters.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1886.
American Arcot Mission Reading-room, Walájanagar.	For the benefit of the people.	...	76 7 4	30 15 0	107 6 4	3,386	...	975	4,361	Do. ...	1884.
Teachers' Association, Walájanagar.	To improve the knowledge of primary schoolmasters.	...	...	8 10 0	8 10 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	19th Mar. 1893.
Union Club, Tirukkóyilúr ...	.....	...	...	180 8 0	180 8 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1882.
Pachaiyappa's High School Debating Society.	For improvement in English composition.	...	...	6 2 10	6 2 10	...	...	21	21	Do. ...	July 1892.
Jubilee Reading-room, Chidambaram.	Moral, mental and intellectual improvement by circulation of newspapers.	...	...	152 4 0	152 4 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	11th Dec. 1889.
Recreation Club, Chidambaram.	Physical and intellectual improvement of the members.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1892.
Tindivanam Union Club ...	Social, physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	27 4 0	27 4 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	Sept. 1893.
The Senior Teachers' Association, Government Training School, Tanjore.	To improve their knowledge of the principles of the science and art of teaching.	...	...	1 6 0	1 6 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	Feb. 1895.
The Junior Teachers' Association, Government Training School, Tanjore.	Do. ...	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	Feb. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Tanjore Municipality.	To improve the condition of primary teachers.	...	...	17 8 0	17 8 0	98	...	...	98	Do. ...	Oct. 1888.
Reading-room, Pattukóttai ...	For general improvement of the members.	...	...	137 0 0	137 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1878.
Teachers' Association, Tirukkáttuppalli.	To improve the condition of primary teachers.	...	...	9 8 0	9 8 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	Jan. 1888.
Reading-room Library, Tranquebar.	Diffusion of knowledge ...	...	...	67 8 0	67 8 0	12	...	...	12	Registered.	1879.
Reading-room, Máyavaram' ...	Do. ...	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	Not registered.	1891.
Reading-room and Literary Association, Negapatam.	Circulation of newspapers, discussion of question of the day and formation of a library.	...	...	513 12 7	513 12 7	37	...	...	37	...	1871.
Reading Room, Tiruvallúr ...	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	115 8 0	115 8 0	18	...	...	18	Not registered.	1883.
Teachers' Association, Tiruvallúr.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Nannilam.	Do. ...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	84	...	...	84	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Tirutturaippúndi.	Do. ...	...	0 4 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1893
Teachers' Association, Védaraniam.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Kivalúr.	Do. ...	...	...	11 4 0	11 4 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	1892.
Reading-room, Shiyali ...	Mental, social and physical improvement of the members.	...	...	182 0 0	182 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	25th April 1891.
The Town Club, Madura ...	Mutual improvement of the members by means of papers, periodicals, &c., discussions and debates, social and political.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	15	...	50	65	...	1889.
Teachers' Association, Dindigul.	For the improvement of education.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	35	...	...	35	Not registered.	Jan. 1891.
Teachers' Association, Periyakulam.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	Sept. 1887.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1894-95—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Tinnevelly Club	Development of social intercourse, advancement of sound knowledge and promotion of physical and mental recreation.	...	...	96 8 0	96 8 0	91	...	...	91	Not Registered.	14th Mar. 1889.
Tuticorin Native Club ...	A pleasant resort for leisure hours, the development of social intercourse, advancement of sound knowledge and promotion of physical and mental recreation.	...	...	247 0 0	247 0 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	17th July 1891.
Reading-room, Srivaikuntam.	For diffusion of knowledge	...	...	213 0 0	213 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1892.
Jubilee Reading-room, Ambásamudram.	Physical, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	611 4 8	611 4 8	52	...	...	52	Do. ...	Dec. 1887.
Reading-room, Alwarkurichi.	Physical, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	28 14 0	28 14 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	22nd May 1893.
Young Men's Club, Pattamadai.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	37	...	...	37	Do. ...	1892.
Reading-room, Nángunéri ...	Mental and moral development of the public.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	Jan. 1895.
Public Library and Reading-room, Tenkási.	General education improvement.	...	...	128 10 6	128 10 6	550	...	104	654	Registered.	28th April 1887.
Students' Literary Association, Coimbatore.	Intellectual, physical, moral and social improvement of the members and the public.	226 9 6	...	740 11 3	967 4 9	164	1	...	165	Do. ...	July 1884.
Students' Union, Coimbatore.	Do. ...	...	...	70 9 4	70 9 4	21	...	24	45	Not registered.	June 1884.
Saiva Samájam, Coimbatore...	Improvement of Tamil literature.	...	...	10 8 0	10 8 0	10	...	22	32	Do. ...	Oct. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Coimbatore.	Improvement of general and professional knowledge.	...	...	15 9 0	15 9 0	79	...	...	79	Do. ...	Aug. 1894.
Literary Association, Idigarai.	Do. ...	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Singánallúr.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Thondamathur.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Vellakinaru.	Do. ...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1895.
Reading-room, Erode ...	Intellectual, physical and social advancement of the community.	...	...	294 0 0	294 0 0	51	...	...	51	Registered.	May 1880.
Jubilee Reading-room, Karúr.	Do. ...	...	...	130 6 0	130 6 0	285	...	45	330	Do. ...	Aug. 1889.
Reading-room, Kángayam ...	Do. ...	...	...	174 0 0	174 0 0	32	...	...	32	Not registered.	Feb. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Karúr.	Improvement of moral and intellectual faculties of teachers.	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	Sept. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Bhaváni.	Do. ...	...	...	1 14 0	1 14 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	Jan. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Erode.	Do. ...	...	...	8 4 0	8 4 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	Oct. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Dhárápuram.	Do. ...	...	...	12 8 0	12 8 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	Dec. 1894.
Students' Literary Association, Dhárápuram.	Intellectual and moral improvement of the students.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do. ...	Do.
Ripon Memorial Association, Udumalpet.	Reading of newspapers and physical exercises.	...	...	249 0 0	249 0 0	19	...	...	19	..	April 1894.
Pollachi Club	Mental, moral and physical improvement.	...	...	146 4 0	146 4 0	28	1	...	29	Not registered.	Jan. 1891.
Teachers' Association, Palladam.	Improvement of general and professional knowledge of teachers.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	Oct. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Sálúru.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	July 1894.
Teachers' Association, Avanashi.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	Jan. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Pollachi.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2	15	Do. ...	Dec. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Anamalai.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	March 1894
Teachers' Association, Udumalpet.	Do. ...	...	1 0 0	25 0 0	26 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	July 1894.
Teachers' Association, Komáralingam.	Do. ...	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	4	...	...	4	Do. ...	Aug. 1894.
Literary Society, Salem ...	Intellectual, physical, social and general improvement.	149 5 3	...	710 0 0	859 5 3	90	...	6	96	Registered.	1853.
London Mission free Reading-room.	Propagation of Christian knowledge.	...	...	...	...	450	...	150	600	Not registered.	1860.
Reading-room, Tiruppattúr...	For the improvement of the public.	...	...	335 8 0	335 8 0	48	3	...	51	Do. ...	1877.
Literary Institute, Námakkal.	Intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	10 0 0	130 0 0	140 0 0	33	...	...	33	Do. ...	1877.
Lord Ripon's Excelsior Institute, Tiruchengódu.	Improvement of mental and moral faculties.	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	20	...	5	25	Do. ...	1881.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(79)—*Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1894–95—continued.

Name.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Remount Depôt School Library, Mattigiri.	.....	47 11 6	82 5 0	78 0 0	208 0 6	8	...	...	8	Not registered.	1882.
London Mission Reading-room, Hosúr.	Propagation of Christian knowledge.	...	...	...	...	4,243	...	...	4,243	Do. ...	1883.
S.P.G. Mission Reading-room, Hosúr.	Propagation of Christian knowledge.	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	1,872	...	2,182	4,056	Do. ...	1885.
Hosúr Club	.....	...	...	82 2 0	82 2 0	29	...	...	29	Do. ...	1895.
Reading-room, Denkanikóta.	.....	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1894.
Thennore Club, Trichinopoly.	Reading of newspapers and playing of lawn tennis.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	4th Feb. 1894.
Town Hall Club, Trichinopoly.	Diffusion of useful knowledge and the maintenance of a reading-room and library.	53 0 0	...	666 1 0	719 1 0	84	...	...	84	Registered.	May 1892.
Union Club, Trichinopoly ...		Closed.									
Teachers' Association, Trichinopoly.	Promotion of science and literature, diffusion of useful knowledge and the promotion and maintenance of a reading-room and library.	72 0 6	...	120 13 2	192 13 8	22	...	...	22	Registered.	Dec. 1890.
Primary School Teachers' Association, Trichinopoly.	Improvement of general and professional knowledge of primary school teachers.	...	...	1 1 0	1 1 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	1894.
Teachers' Association. Srirangam.	Do. ...	...	...	1 7 0	1 7 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Tiruchandurai.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Lálgudi.	Do. ...	...	...	19 14 0	19 14 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Manachanallur.	Do. ...	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1889.
Reading-room, Kulittalai ...	Intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils of the Board Middle School, Kulittalai, and of the public.	...	...	287 4 0	287 4 0	50	...	...	50	Registered.	1890.
Teachers' Association, Kulittalai.	Improvement of general and professional knowledge of teachers.	...	....	6 2 6	6 2 6	19	...	...	19	Not registered.	1893.
Teachers' Association, Lalepettai.	Do. ...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Manapparai.	Do. ...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Thuvarankurichi.	Do. ...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1893.
Teachers' Association, Chinthamanipatti.	Do. ...	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1894.
Teachers' Association, Perambalúr.	For improving the system of teaching and for enabling the teachers to pass examinations.	...	...	30 9 0	30 9 0	27	...	...	27	Do. ...	1894.
Victoria Jubilee Reading-room, Palghat.	General improvement ...	...	...	650 0 0	650 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	20th Aug. 1894.
Rozario Law Library, Palghat.	Do. ...	...	...	407 8 0	407 8 0	29	...	...	29	Do. ...	Nov. 1892.
Young Men's Literary Union, Cochin.	Do. ...	...	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	...	...	30	30	Do. ...	1890.
Tali Union Reading-room ..	Do. ...	...	...	287 4 0	287 4 0	32	...	...	32	Do. ..	1st Aug. 1889.
Calicut Union Club	Do. ...	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	50	1	...	51	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1890.
Reading-room, Quilandy ...	Do. ...	...	...	146 8 0	146 8 0	5	...	...	5	Do. ...	Aug. 1891.
Reading-room, Badagara ...	Do. ...	...	...	114 0 0	114 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1st Jan. 1894.
Newspaper Reading Club, Cannanore.	Do. ...	...	...	156 0 0	156 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do. ...	1894.
Catholic Club and Circulating Library, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	534 0 0	534 0 0	35	...	10	45	...	1879.
Students' Literary and Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	16	...	...	16	...	1892.
Reading Society, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	800 0 0	800 0 0	17	...	...	17	...	1874.
Theistic Library and Club, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	48 0 0	48 0 0	12	...	...	12	...	1889.
Mangalore Union	Do. ...	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	20	...	...	20	...	1886.
Senior Debating Society, Mangalore, attached to the Canara High School.	Do. ...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	1891.
Junior Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do. ...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1892.
The Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund.	Literary, social and moral improvement.	...	...	6,507 14 0	6,507 14 0	...	...	...	1,500	Registered.	1859.
South-east Wynaad Literary Union and Reading-room, Gudalúr.	Do. ...	...	...	249 10 0	249 10 0	28	...	...	28	Not registered.	Sept. 1891.
The Coonoor Library and Reading-room.		Its secretary refused to furnish information.									

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.				
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press	Tom Luker	The Soldier	The Indian Masonic Review.
Mint Street, No. 1 ...	Albinion Press ...	S. J. Chauriappa ...	The Christian Patriot. The Pariah (Tamil). Christo Prakasikar.	The Forward, the Madras Temperance Advocate.
Errabalu Chetti Street, No. 26.	Asiatic Press	F. G. Fonceca	The Vetti Kodiyán or Standard Bearer (Tamil).	.....
Harris Road, Egmore ...	Ave Maria Press ...	A. Ayyasámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 200 ...	Beehive Press	Messrs. Oakes & Co. ...	.....	Exchange Hall Gazette, Journal of the Amateur Photographic Society of Madras.
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 97.	Brahmo Orphan Asylum Press.	V. Ranganátha Náyudu.	.....	.....
Poonamallee Road, Periyamut, No. 55.	Britannia Press ...	T. B. Pandian	.....	.....
Tirumalai Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Central Press	Nágaratnammal ...	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 55.	Central American Press.	Dhanikarája Mudaliyár	.....	.....
China Bazaar Road, No. 187.	Chengalvaráya Náyakar's Orphanage Press.	Trustees of Pachayyappa's Charities and Executors to the Estate of the late Chengalvaráya Náyakar.	.....	.....
Ghause Sahib's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 2.	Columbian Press ...	N. Kuppusámi Chetti...	.....	.....
Wallaja Road, No. 88, Triplicane.	Commercial Press ...	G. Rámasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Ritherdon Road, Egmore, No. 1.	Cosmopolite Press ...	S. Palni Andi, M.D. ...	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 26...	Crown Press	S. Bálasubramania Chetti.	.....	.....
Wallaja Road, Triplicane, No. 1 & 2 / 86.	Diamond Press ...	B. Venkatáchala Náyudu.	.....	.....
High Road, Chúlai, No. 6 ...	Editorial Press ...	C. C. Dévéndranátha Pandit.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, No. 46, Chintadripet.	Elgin Press	T. V. Rájaratna Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 154 and 155.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shanmugappa Chetti.	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 9 ...	Eurasian Industrial Press.	T. Misquita	The Eastern Guardian.	.....
McLean Street, Black Town, No. 10.	Examiner Press ...	The Most Rev. J. Colgan, D.D.	The Catholic Watchman.	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 1-2-3, / 30 ...	Foster Press	M. Súrya Sástri ...	.....	.....
Stringer's Street, Peddu Náyakpet. No. 28.	Grant and Co.'s Press...	C. Ayyadurai Ayyar ...	.....	.....
Arunáchala Náyakar Street, No. 24, Chintádripet.	Gladstone Press ...	A. Párthasárathi Mudaliyár and A. Kuppusámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 112 / 164 and 165.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press.	Higginbotham & Co. ...	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Street, No. 21.	Hindu Royal Theatrical Press.	V. Rungasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 191 ...	Hindu Press	R. Narasinga Ráo ...	Andhraprakásika (Telugu).	.....
Mint Street, No. 235 ...	Hindu Theological Press.	C. Murugésa Mudaliyár.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894–95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Mint Street, No. 145 ...	Hindu Union Press ...	P. Rámasámi Mudaliyár and C. Cunniah Náyudu.	.....	Lóka Bandhu (Tamil).
Nyneappan Street, No. 32, Muttialpet.	Imperial Press	Rájamánikyammál ...	.....	.....
Pathalavignésvaran Kóvil, Street, Ráyapuram, No. 107.	Indian Press	I. Appadurai Pillai ...	.....	.....
Govindappa Náyak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 72.	Indian Law Press ...	G. Pera Rája	.....	The Lawyer (Telugu).
Popham's Broadway, No. 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Mánikyavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press	E. Firth, Secretary ...	.....	Almanacs, Army List, Civil List, Medical List, History of Services of Gazetted Officers, Journal of Education, Christian College Magazine, Madras Law Journal, Mysore Directory, &c.
Napier Park, Chintádripet, No. 1.	Lithographic Press ...	Paczensky & Son ...	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 27 ...	Madras Advertiser Press.	K. Rangasámi Náyudu.	The Madras Advertiser.	.....
Blackers' Lane, Mount Road, No. 4.	Madras Guardian Press.	A. Krishnasámi Náyudu & Co.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 391 ...	Madras Hindu Royal Press.	T. Subbaráyalu Ráju and P. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail ...	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttialpet, No. 316.	Madras Ripon Press ...	S. Ratna Chetti ...	Aryajana Priyan (Tamil).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 8.	Madras Times Press ...	Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	The Madras Times ...	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttialpet, No. 44.	Memorial Press ...	M. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Mount Road, No. 19 ...	Methodist Episcopal Publishing House.	W. L. King for the Rev. A. W. Rudisil.	.....	The Christian Visitor, the Baptist Missionary Review, the South Indian Methodist, the Woman's Friend (Tamil), the Evangelist (Canarese).
Popham's Broadway, No. 161.	Minerva Press	O. Kandasámi Mudaliyár.	The Theosophist ...	The Theosophic Thinker Aryabála Bódhini, Prashnóttara.
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 24.	Muhammadan Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-ud-dín Ghattala Effendi.	The Muhammadan ...	.....
St. Thomé Catholic House, Japamalai Mada Street, Mailapúr.	Mailapúr Catholic Press.	Right Rev. Dr. H. J. R. DeSilva.	The Catholic Register	.....
Mount Road, No. 100 ...	National Press ...	G. Subramania Ayyar and M. Virarághava Chárián.	The Hindu; the Swadésa Mitran (Tamil).	.....
Krishnamma Náyak, Agraháram Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 7.	People's Friend Press.	D. Narasayya ...	The People's Friend.	.....
Stringer's Street, Black Town, No. 7.	Premier Press	Hoe & Co.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 167.	Price Current Press ...	G. Paramésvaran Pillai.	The Madras Standard.	The Madras Review
Chúlai High Road, No. 31.	Prince of Wales Press.	A. Ethirája Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Kandappachári Street, Purasawákam, No. 6.	Scriptural Publication Society's Press.	C. Masilámani ...	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 150.	Scottish Press	T. V. Tuljarám Ráo.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Church Road, Vepery, No. 18.	Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge Press.	J. P. Lawrence (Secretary).	.....	Men of Harlech, Progress Madras Diocesan Record, the Messenger of Truth (Tamil and Telugu), Maharáni (Malayálam).
Mount Road, No. 4 ...	Srinivása Varadachári Press.	C. Srinivásachári and S. Varadachári.	.....	The Educational Review.
Malayappan Street, Muttiálpet, No. 55.	Star Press	T. A. Malaya Pillai ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 379 ...	Star of India Press ...	T. Kuppusámi Náyakar.	The Aryan Reformer, (Tamil).	.....
Mount Road, Nos. 5 to 8 ...	Vest & Co.'s Press ...	W. T. Sumner ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 31-32.	Victor Press	B. A. A. Rájéndra Pillai.	Máhavikata Dútan (Tamil).	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 114.	Winstone Press ...	T. A. Ratnasámi Pillai and A. G. Prakásam Pillai.	.....	.....
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Arunáchala Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Ambá Sankara Vilásam Press.	C. Appasámi Mudaliyár	.....	.....
Anderson Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 19.	Ananda Press	V. Venkatakrishnama Chetti and Sons.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyár Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 36.	Arumuga Vilásam Press	C. Kumárasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Varadayya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 11.	Adi Lakshminárayana Press.	V. G. Párthasárathi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Nattu Pillaiyár Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Adi Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Sivalingayya ...	.....	.....
Mannársámi Kóvil Street, Ráyapuram, No. 109.	Adi Vidyá Tarangini Press.	B. Ratna Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 149.	Ashtalakshmi Vilásam Press.	T. Gopála Náyudu and Co.	.....	.....
Ayalúr Muttayya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 25.	Bhárathi Vilásam Press	O. Ekámbara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Lingi Chetti Street, Muttiálpet, No. 34.	Chinnayya Nádár Press.	C. Perumál Nádár ...	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, Chúlai, No. 103.	Ilakkana Kalangiyam Press.	A. B. K. Kandasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 216.	Girvánabhásha Ratnákaran Press.	B. Thiágaráya Sástrulu	.....	.....
Strotten Muttayya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 56.	Gnána Súryódaya Press.	B. Chennakésavalu Chetti.	.....	.....
Guruvappan Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 41.	Grantha Ratnákaran Press.	Sivalinga Chetti ...	.....	.....
Peddu Nayak's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. $\frac{1}{B}$	Hindu Ratnákaran Press.	V. Sundararámayya ...	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 134 ...	Indra Press	S. Atindrulu Chetti ...	.....	.....
South Máda Street, No. 8. Mailapúr.	Janópakárini Press ...	R. Venkatasubba Ráo.	.....	.....
Thambu Chetti Street, Muttiálpet, No. 289.	Kaláratnákaran Press.	V. Pushpártha Chetti and Co.	.....	The Gnána Bhánu (Tamil).
Muttukrishna Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 34.	Kálgnána Press ..	T. Ratna Mudaliyár ...	.....	.....
Vírarághava Mudali Street, Triplicane, No. 18.	Kalviprakásam Press ...	M. Chidambara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 173.	Krishna Press	R. Nammálwár Chetti.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* eriodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*		
Thándavaráya Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 17.	Kripá Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. Krishnasámi Mudaliyár and A. Ratna Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Vijaya Vignésvaran Kóvil Street, Chúlai, No. 71.	Lakshminárayana Press.	T. Rámasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Muttiál Maistry Street, Old Washermanpet, No. 2.	Mádhava Nivása Press.	S. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Seringapatam Subbaráya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 23.	Manónmani Vilásam Press.	K. Mánikya Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Road, Chúlai, No. 37.	Mánikya Mantram Press.	M. Mánikya Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Karayankottai Street, Chúlai, No. 20.	Muttamil Vilásam Press.	C. Munisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, Chintádripet, No. 93.	Muttuwár Kulalambal Press.	T. Sabhápati Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tottikalai Kumárappa Mudali Street, Chúlai, No. 39.	Parabrahma Press ...	T. Kanniyappa Mudaliyár & Brothers.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 21.	Pumagal Vilásam Press.	A. Rangasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sámi Náyak Street, Chintádripet, No. 85.	Prabhákara Press ...	C. Náráyanasámi Mudaliyár and Son.	.....	.....
Vallam Kalathiappa Mudali Street, Chúlai, No. 8.	Rághava Press ...	C. Rághavalu Náyudu...	.....	.....
Malaiperumal Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 2-2.	G. Rámasámi Chetti & Co.'s Press.	G. T. Alwár Chetti ...	The Tanjore Times ...	Mandara Manjari (Telugu), Vijayanti (Telugu).
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, Purasawákam, No. 30.	Rámaprasannódayam Press.	M. Rámánuja Chárlyár.	.....	.....
High Road, Chúlai, No. 18.	Rukmani Vilásam Press.	M. Ponnusámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Nayak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 68.	Ratnaprabha Press ...	K. Venkatappa Náyudu.	.....	.....
Kallavar Agraháram Road, Tondiarpet, No. 10.	Sankaragunadarpanam Press.	A. Vírasámi Sástri ...	.....	.....
Trivattúr High Road, Tondiarpet, No. 319.	Sáradámba Vilásam Press.	C. Sundararáma Sástrulu.	.....	.....
Macky Muthiya Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 224.	Sarasvati Vilásam Press.	N. Venkatasubba Sástri.	.....	.....
Nárayana Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 36.	Sasiléka Press	G. Sésha Chárlu ...	The Sasiléka (Telugu).	.....
Kánchipuram Pachayappa Mudali Street, Kómaliswaranpet, No. 15.	Satyamritam Press ...	N. A. Rámánjulu & Náyudu.	.....	.....
Vekkakáran Street, Purasawákam, No. 5.	Sitaráma Press	C. Doraisámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Pedavattamman Kóvil Street, Purasawákam, No. 64.	Sirónmani Vilásam Press.	P. Chidambara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Nattu Pilláiyar Kóvil Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 4.	Siva Siddhánta Press ...	Y. Muttayya	.....	Manóranjani (Telugu).
Ayya Mudali Street, Chintádripet, No. 36.	Sivagnánabódham Press.	C. Shanmuga Sundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Irusappa Alley near Mint Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 8.	Srí Dharma Samrakshini Press.	P. Venkatasubbayya ...	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 26.	Srihari Press	C. Narahari Náyudu ...	.....	.....
Peddu Náyak's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 13.	Srí Kódandaráma Vilásam Press.	M. Rangayya Chetti ...	.....	.....
Rájagopál Náyak's Lane Chintádripet, No. 11.	Srí Lókánandani Press.	C. Rámasámi Sástri ...	.....	.....
Court Ranganádha Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Srílakshmi Vilása Press.	T. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894–95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—*continued.*				
Vináyaka Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 3.	Srinivásanilayam Press.	P. V. Náráyanasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Kondalaya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 3.	Srímathumámahésvari Press.	P. Akkayya Dévara ...	.....	.....
Vináyaka Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 3.	Srimikétanam Press ...	P. V. Náráyanasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
Tirupalli Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Srí Padmanábha Vilása Press.	E. Náráyanasámi Náyudu.	.....	.....
T. Subbaráyalu Náyudu Street, Washermanpet, No. 41.	Srí Rájarajésvari Nikétanam Press.	P. Tiágaráya Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vinatírtha Mudali Street, Purasawákam, No. 48.	Srí Rájárám Móhun Roy Press.	M. Buchayya Pantulu.	The Hindu Reformer (Telugu).	.....
Reddiráman Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 12.	Srí Rámavilásam Press.	P. Nammálwár Chetti.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 429 ...	Srí Ranga Vilásam Press.	V. Krishnasámi Chetti.	.....	.....
Peyalwár Kóvil Street, Triplicane, No. 16.	Srí Sarasvati Bhandáram Press.	S. Párthasárathi Ayyangár.	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, Tondiarpet, No. 322.	Srí Váni Vinóda Mandiram Press.	P. Rágháva Chárlu and P. Rámánuja Chárlu.	.....	.....
Anna Pillai Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 49.	Srí Venkatéshwara Press.	P. Arunáchala Chetti ...	.....	.....
Vallam Bangáru Chetti Street, Purasawákam, No. 3.	Sundaravilása Press ...	P. Sundara Mudali ...	.....	.....
Second Line Beach, No. 7.	Satyadípam or Lamp of Truth Press.	Rev. R. M. Bábu ...	The Eastern Star ...	.....
Avadánam Pápayya Street, Chúlai, No. 41.	Thondamandalam Press.	P. Kuppusámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Bommalayya Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 1.	Umbala Vilásam Press.	M. N. Arúnagiri Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Góvindappa Náyak Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 52.	Váksatyanilayam Press.	G. Venkata Varada Chárlu.	.....	.....
Perumál Kóvil Garden Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 23.	Váni Nilayam Press ...	T. Tulasinga Chetti ...	.....	.....
Náráyana Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 52.	Váni Vilásam Press ...	A. Ratnavélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Sunkuwar Agraháram, Chintádripet, No. 15.	Vasumathi Press ...	S. Sivasankara Sástri ...	.....	Andhrabhásha Sanjivani (Telugu).
Gosha Sahib's Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 6.	Vasuratnákaran Press.	D. Srikrishna Pandit ...	.....	.....
Avadánam Papáyya Road, Chúlai, Nos. 18 and 19.	Védavináyákar Press.	V. Góvinda Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Umpherson's Street, Black Town, No. 1.	Vellayya Nádár Jubilee Press.	T. Ratnasámi Nádár ...	The Indian Social Reformer.	The Maharáni (Tamil and Telugu).
Mannársámi Kóvil Road, Ráyapuram, No. 90.	Vidyá Tarangini Press.	A. Virasámi Náyakar ...	.....	.....
Vadamalai Pillai Street, Náráyanapálayam, Purasawákam, No. 42.	Vidyá Vinódini Press...	C. Késavalu Náyudu...	.....	.....
Mint Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 300.	Vidyánupálana Press ...	N. C. Sadásiva Pillai ...	.....	.....
Tiruvattúr High Road, Washermanpet, No. 106.	Vidyánikétanam Press.	S. Kalyánasundara Sástri.	.....	.....
Mulla Sahib Lane, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 53.	Vidyá Vivékakalánidhi Press.	E. Anantha Chárlu ...	.....	.....
Vináyakar Kóvil Road, Perambúr Barracks Road, No. 42.	Vivéka Vilakkam Press.	P. R. Rághava Pillai ...	.....	.....
Dévarája Mudali Street, Peddu Náyakpet, No. 174.	Vartamánatarangini Press.	P. Rámachandra Ráo...	.....	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
HINDUSTANI LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Faqir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 39.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain	.....	.....
Mukhtar-un-nisa Begam Street, Triplicane, No. 80.	Akbári Press	Muhammad Yusuf ...	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 183.	Anwári Press	Muhammad Anwár Sahib.	.....	.....
Tipu Sahib Street, Chetti's Garden, Triplicane, No. 14.	Atha-úr-rahman Press.	Saiyid Shahab-ud-din ...	.....	.....
Habibulla Sahib Street, Jam Bazaar, Triplicane, No. 3.	Azizi Press	Muhammad Abdul Ghaffar.	.....	.....
Faqir Sahib Street, Triplicane, No. 38.	Firdósi Press	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib.	.....	.....
Titárappa Mudali Street, Triplicane, No. 17.	Ghausiya Press ...	Tajammul Husain Khan Bahádur.	.....	.....
Husain-ul-Mulk's Garden, Ráyapet.	Hidáyat Press ...	Mirza Qasim Beg Sahib.	.....	.....
Peter's Road, Ráyapet, No. 34.	Haidári Press	Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Qadiri.	Jarida-i-Rozgár ...	.....
Ice House Road, South Mailapúr, No. 20.	Islami Press	Moulavi Mir Muhammad Nuralla Husain Sahib.	Al Hami	.....
Mowbray Road, Ráyapet, No. 67.	Máthbai Muhammadiya Press.	Haji Abdur Rahman ...	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 228.	Mathbai Rahman Press.	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.	.....	.....
High Road, Triplicane, No. 97.	Mathbai Sai-di-ya Press.	Muhammad Abdullah.	.....	.....
Nizám-ud-din Ahmad Khán's Gardens, Appu Grámani Street, Triplicane.	Nizám-ul-Mathbai Press.	Muhammad Nizám-ud-din Sahib.	.....	.....
Ungappa Náyak Street, Mutiálpet, No. 225.	Qadiriya Press ...	Saiyid Muhammad Husain.	.....	.....
Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, No. 26.	Shamsiya Press ...	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghattala Effendi.	Shamsul Akbár ...	.....
Daulat Khán Bahadúr Street, Triplicane, No. 2.	Sharifia Press ...	Shah Muhammad Sadiq-ul-Husain Sharif.	Tilismi-Hairuth (Madras Punch).	.....
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjám. Berhampur	Victoria Press	Madapalli Chakrapáni Ráju.	.....	.....
	Srímatsárámrita Sindhu Press.	Madapalli Rangarámánuja Ráju.	.....	.....
Chicacole	Gáitri Press	K. Kanakádri Narasimha Ráo Pantulu.	.....	.....
Vizagapatam. Vizagapatam ...	Arsha Press	Mahámahópadhyayi Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangácharyulu Ayyavárulunu Garu.	.....	.....
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kochárlakóta Venkatarámasámi Pantulu Gáru.	.....	.....
	Srí Sárada Makuta Press.	Vinnakóta Appala Narasimhulu Gáru.	The Sárada (Telugu).	.....
	Vénugópála Press ...	GarudaVenkayya Gáru.	.....	.....
	Imperial Arts Institute Press.	Shaikh Maula	The Vizagapatam Spectator.	.....
Vizianagram	Vijayaráma Vilása Press.	The Hon'ble The Mahárájá of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E.	The Telugu Harp ...	.....
Bobbili	Rangaráya Vilása Press	Rájá of Bobbili ...	.....	.....
Waltair	The Alma Press ...	D. Lazarus	The East Coast News.	.....

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Gódávari	Commercial Press ...	G. Srírámamúrti Gáru and P. L. Náráyana Gáru.	.....	.....
	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.'s Press.	Messrs. Hall, Wilson & Co.	.....	Seminary Magazine (Telugu).
	Rájayógi Press ...	G. Srírámamúrti Gáru and P. L. Náráyana Gáru.	.....	Rájayógi (English and Telugu).
	Srí Kalánidhi Press ...	P. Venkatasámi ...	.....	.....
	Samasthánam Press ...	P. L. Náráyana Gáru ...	.....	.....
	The D.P.W. Press ...	N. Srínivásulu Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Srí Vivékavardhani Press.	Rai Bahadúr K. Vírasalingam Pantulu Gáru.	.....	Chintámani (Telugu), Satyasamvardhani (English and Telugu).
	The American Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Rev. H. C. Schmidt ...	Sunîti (English and Telugu).*	.....
	Tripura Sundari Press.	D. Sivarámayya Gáru.	Désópakári (Telugu)	.....
	Bhárata Press	N. Jaladurga Prasáda Ráyudu Gáru, Y. L. Narasimha Gáru, and M. Venkataratnam.	The Bhárata ...	.....
	Senivárapupeta Press.	Rája Rangayya Appa Ráo Bahadúr Zamíndár Gáru.	.....	.....
	Pangidigudem Press.	Rája Bomiadévara Venkata Narasimha Náyudu Bahadúr Zamíndár Gáru.	.....	.....
	Srí Sítarámanilaya Mudrákshara Sála Press.	Sri Rája Vatsa Venkatasimhadri Jagapati Rájj Bahadúr.	.....	.....
Kistna. — Masulipatam	C.M.S. Dove Press ...	Church Mission Society	.....	Journal of Education (Telugu).
	Bhairava Press ...	Mallampalli Shambhulingam Gáru.	.....	Sujanavédini and Ratnákaran.
Guntúr	American Lutheran Mission Press.	Rev. L. B. Wolfe, M.A.	.....	Journal of Education for Primary Schools (Telugu).
Bezwada	Kistna Press	Vinjamúri Rághavachárlu.	.....	.....
	Váni Press	D. Kesava Ráo Gáru ...	.....	Gnánódayamu (Telugu).
	Hyderbadi Press ...	P. V. Náyudu	.....	.....
Nellore. — Nellore	Srímat Sarasvati Nilayam Press.	A. T. Rághava Chári, Agent to Sarasvati Sitamma.	Srímat Vartamána Tarangini.	Amudrita Grantha Chintámani (Telugu).
	Srí Ranganáyaki Vilásam Press.	A. S. Narasimha Chárlu.	Vártha Darsini (Telugu).	Kalpavalli (Telugu).
	Catholic Mission Press.	Rev. S. J. Bálasámi ...	.....	Nitidarpanam (Telugu).
	Victoria Press ...	C. Ékámbara Gurukkal	.....	.....
	Rája's Press	Rája of Venkatagiri ...	.....	.....
Ongole	Muddukrishnayachéndrulavári Press.	Muddukrishnayachéndraluváru.	.....	.....
	Srírangánáyaki Vilásam Branch Press.	N. V. Narásimha Chárlu.	.....	.....
	Paramánanda Vilásini Press.	N. Seshagiri Aiyar ...	Nyayabódhini (English and Telugu).	.....
Cuddapah. — Cuddapah	Kalyána Kumára Vilása Press.	T. Gópál Náyudu & Co.	.....	.....
Madanapalle	Arya Vilása Press ...	1 M. K. Subba Ráo, 2. T. Subba Reddi, 3. G. Rangappa, and 4. V. Rámasámi Reddi.	.....	.....

* Discontinued from October 1894.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894–95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Bellary	Albion Press	M. Abraham	.....	.....
	Neutral Press	P. Rámanna Náyudu	.....	.....
	Sarasvati Printing Press.	M. Venkatádri Sástrulu.	.....	.....
	Sárada Press	B. Sómasundaram Chettiyár.	.....	.....
	Ráma Vilása Press	D. V. Krishnan and Co.	.....	.....
Kurnool	Victoria Press	Singáravélu Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Anantapur	Umápathi Press	T. Narayana Múrti	.....	Vignána Vardani (Telugu).
Chingleput. Chingleput	The Indian Press	P. Jaganátha Pillai	.....	.....
	Free Church Mission Press.	The Rev. A. Andrew	.....	.....
Conjeeveram	Sri Kanchi Bhúshanam Press.	Sadagópa Chárivar	.....	.....
	Chandrabhánu Press	Márimuttu Nádár	.....	.....
North Arcot. Chittoor	Victoria Jubilee Press...	M. Rámánuja Cháriyár	.....	.....
Vellore	Váni Nikétana Press	Tangavélu Mudaliyár and Gurunáda Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Vemalai Vilása Press	Kaláthi Ayyar	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	Párthasarathi Mudaliyár and Brothers.	.....	.....
Karvetnagar	Sri Bhárata Líla Sádhana Mudrákshara Sála Press.	Zamíndár of Karvetnagar.	.....	.....
Arni	American Arcot Mission Press.	Rev. E. C. Scudder	.....	.....
Venkatagiri	Zamíndár of Bangari's Press.	Zámíndár of Bangari	.....	.....
Punganúru	B. Náráyana Ráo's Press.	B. Náráyana Ráo	.....	.....
South Arcot. Cuddalore	Patriot Press	P.T. Sadagópa Cháriyár & Co.	Désábhimáni (English and Tamil).	.....
Chidambaram	Brahma Vidyá Press	C. R. Srinivása Sástriyár.	Brahma Vidyá Patrika (Sanskrit and Tamil).	The Sivathriyada Ratnávali.
	Siddhánta Vidyánupálana Press.	Sabhápati Navalar	.....	.....
Porto Novo	Satyagnánavantha Sarasvati Press.	S. Vináyakam Pillai	.....	.....
Tanjore. Tanjore	Púrna Chandródaya Press.	Náráyana Krishnáji	The Hindu Mathábhimáni (Tamil).	The Janánukúlan (Tamil).
	Buddhi Prakása Press..	V. Ry. Govinda Ráo Ghantigai Ráo Sahib.	.....	.....
	The National Press	T. R. Vasanta Pillai	Sujanóllásan (Tamil)	.....
	Patriot Press	Krishnasámi Góvinda Ráo Suriyavamsiappa.	.....	.....
	Sarvakalánidhi Press...	T. N. Mánikkam Pillai	.....	.....
Tiruvádi	Girvána Váni Vilása Press.	A. Panchápagésa Ayyar.	.....	The Mahabhárata (Sanskrit).
	Sáradvilása Press	T. Rámanátha Ráo Sahib.	.....	.....
Kumbakónam	Lord Ripon Press	J. V. B. Krishna Chettiyár.	.....	.....
	Sri Vidyá Press	1. Venkatarámа Ayyar, 2. Sambasiva Ayyar, 3. Náráyanasámi Ayyar.	.....	.....
Tranquebar	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	Arunódayam (Tamil).

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Tanjore—*cont.*	Scottish Branch Press.	T. V. Tulaja Ráma Ráo, Madras.	.....	.....
	Victoria Industrial School Press.*	M. C. Durgu Lál ...	Nágai Nílalóchani (Tamil).	.....
Negapatam	Nílalóchani Press ...	G. Sadásivam Pillai ...	Nágai Nílalóchani (Tamil), published from 10th December 1894.	.....
	Pennington Press ...	E. Kannayara Stapadhi.	Bháskara Gnánódayam (Tamil).	.....
	Eclipse Press	Mr. Frank Oliver ...	South Indian Post ...	.....
Tiruválúr	Kamalámbál Press ...	Arumugam Pillai ...	.....	.....
Mannárgudi	Morning Star Press ...	Rámasámi Ayyangár and Sambanda Bhadra Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Trichinopoly	South Indian Times Press.	V. Pákkiyam Pillai & Sons.	.....	.....
	Southern Star Press ...	P. Ulagappa Pillai ...	.....	The Parish Magazine.
	Dodson Press	D. Christodás Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Branch Eclipse Press.	Messrs. Oliver & Co., Negapatam.	.....	South Indian Railway Guide.
	St. Joseph's College Press.	Rev. F. L. Besse, S. J.	.....	Tiruhirudayadútan (Tamil).
	Gnánaratnákaram Press.	T. V. Shanmugam Pillai.	.....	.....
	Ripon Press ...	T. V. Venkatarájulu Náyudu.	.....	.....
Madura.	Pándiyan Press ...	Anandakrishna Náyudu.	.....	.....
	Shanmuga Vilásam Press.	Arunáchalam Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Qasim Press ...	Ibrahim Ali Sahib ...	The Indian Chronicle.	.....
	South Indian Press ...	C. Séshádri Sástri ...	.....	.....
	Pasumalai Lennox Press.	Rev. G. T. Washburn ...	1. Satya Vartamáni (English and Tamil). 2. Santhósha Saithi (English and Tamil).	.....
Mádura	Victoria Press	1. P. Náráyanasámi Ayyar, 2. M. Venkataráma Ayyar, and 3. A. Rájarám Ayyar.	Madura Mail ...	.....
	Mínákshi Sundara Vilásam Press.	Rámasámi Servai ...	.....	.....
	Sétupati Press	Rája of Ramnad ...	.....	.....
Dindigul	Gnánaratnákaram Press.	M. Kandasámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
	Native Royal Press ...	Muttusámi Pillai ...	.....	.....
Ramnad	S.P.G. Industrial Press.	Rev. A. D. Limbrick ...	Banner of the Cross (English and Tamil).	.....
Tinnevelly.	Union Central Press ...	1. A. Nellayappa Pillai and 2. V. V. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly	Aryaprakásam Press ...	A. Gopála Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Hindu Désabhimáni Press.	R. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
Palamcottah	Church Mission Press	Church Mission Society	.....	The Friendly Instructor (Tamil), and Children's Magazine.
	Vijaya Lakshmi Vilása Press.	C. Krishna Ráo	.....	.....
	Sarasvati Vilása Press.	1. C. Gopála Ayyar and 2. A. Sankaralingam Pillai.	Vijayathuvajam (Tamil).	.....
Vannarpet	Chintámani Press ...	K. S. Sankaranáráyana Pillai.	.....	.....
Ambásamudram ...	Lakshmivilása Press ...	A. Sankaranáráyana Ayyar.	.....	.....

* This press was sold to G. Sadásivam Pillai on the 30th September 1894 and is now called Nílalóchani Press.

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*		
Tinnevelly—*cont.* Ottappidáram	Elasai Vidyávilásini Press.	Jaga Viraráma Venkatésvara Ettappa Náyak, minor Zámindár of Ettayapuram.	.....	.....
Tuticorin	'Arunódayam Press ...	V. R. Matha & Co. ...	Drávidabhánu (Tamil).	.....
	Manthiranagara Yantrasálai Press.	Arumuga Náyakan ...	.....	.....
	Sivaprakása Achyéndrasálai Press.	T. S. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
Srívilliputtúr	Jubilee Press	P. Venkatáchalam Ayyar.	.....	.....
Coimbatore. Coimbatore	The 'Literary Sun' Press.	K. N. Ísvara Ayya ...	.....	The Literary Sun.
	K. R. Venkatarámayya & Co.'s Press.	B. Rámasámi Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Coimbatore Coffee Works Printing Press.	W. Fraser	.....	.....
	The 'Crescent' Press.	S. P. Narasimhulu Náyudu.	The Coimbatore Crescent (Tamil).	Kalánidhi (English & Tamil).
Erode	Central Press	R. Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	Áryajana Ratchini (Tamil).	.....
	Sakalakalá Vilásam Press.	Shanmuga Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
Nilgiris. Ootacamund ...	Lawrence Asylum Press, Ootacamund Branch.	The Directors of the Lawrence Asylum Institution.	.....	1. Nilgiri District Gazette. 2. General Orders by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and 3. Parochial Magazine.
	'Nilgiri News' Press.	T. S. Sidney	Nilgiri News with which is incorporated the "South of India Observer".	.....
Coonoor	Albion Press	1. Hemáji Ráo. 2. Mánikkam Pillai. 3. Vira Pillai. 4. Thambusámi Pillai. 5. Chidambara Mudaliyár. 6. K. Rangam Pillai. 7. Periyasámi Pillai. 8. P. D. Samuel.	.....	
Salem. Salem	Patriot Press	Chandu Miyan Sahib ...	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	R. Bálasundara Mudaliyár.	.....	.....
	Saurástra Press ...	M. Venkatáchalapati ...	.....	.....
Tiruppattúr	Chinna Nádár Press ...	1. C. Perumál Nádár and 2. Kalyána Sundara Nádár.	.....	.....
Tiruchengódu	Subbaráya Goundar's Press.	Muttusámi Kónar ...	Vivékadhvákáran (Tamil).	.....
South Canara. Mangalore	Kodiyalboil Press ...	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
	Basel Mission Press ...	1. Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository and 2. T. Koshi.	.....	1. Christa Sabhápatra (Canarese). 2. Kéralópakári (Malayálam). 3. Atmópakári (Malayálam).
	Dharma Prakása Press.	U. Náráyana Chariyár.	.....	.....
	Dongarkéri Press ...	Mir Hussin Bin Mir Zahad Ali.	.....	.....
	Typographic Press ...	A. Julian	.....	.....
	Vidyá Sudákara Press.	Pandit Naráyana Chárıyár.	.....	.....
Kasaragod	Nurulalam Press ...	Kunhamad Beári ...	.....	.....
Udipi	Hindu Press	U. B. Ráma Ráo ...	.....	Sudarsana (Canarese).

B.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—*continued.*

(80)—*The Press, for the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—*continued.*			
Malabar.	Math Bashúl Fabayad Press.	Valappichchikandi Kunhi Mussa.	.....	.....
	Math Hathul Liluma Press.	Arayaliprath Kunhammad.	.....	.....
	Nayiyam Vitu Parambil Press.	Nayiyam Vittil Abdu ...	.....	.....
Kóttayam	Vidyá Vilásam Press (Branch).	1. R. Dévarája Ayyar, 2. L. R. Subramania Ayyar, 3. L. K. Subramania Ayyar, 4. S. K. Venkatéshvara Sástri, and 5. T. S. Subbaráma Ayyar.	.....	.....
Kurumbranát	Jana Ranjini Press ...	Kadathanatt Udaya Varma Thamburán.	.....	Kavanódayam (Malayálam).
Calicut	Kelappan Press ...	T. Kelappan	.....	Srí Mahá Bháratam (Malayálam).
	Empress Victoria Press.	P. Itti Koshi	Manórama (Malayálam).	.....
	Vidyá Vilásam Press ...	1. R. Dévarája Ayyar, 2. L. R. Subramania Ayyar, 3. L. K. Subramania Ayyar, 4. S. K. Venkatésvara Sástri, 5. A. K. Rámasámi Ayyar, and 6. T. S. Subbaráma Ayyar.	Kérala Patrika (Malayálam). Kéralasanchari (Malayálam).	.....
	Karaparamba Press ...	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie & Co.	.....	.....
	Spectator Press ...	Kallat Ramunni ...	.....	.....
	Lakshmi Vilásam Press.	A. K. Sundara Ayyar ...	.....	.....
Walavanad	Vignána Chintámani Press.	Punnasseri Nilakandan Nambi.	.....	Vignána Chintámani (Malayálam).
Ponnáni	Karakal Saiyid Ali's Press.	Karakal Saiyid Ali ...	.....	.....
	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár's Press.	Muchikal Ali Kutti Musaliyár.	.....	.....
Palghat	Courant Press	C. V. Krishna Ayyar ...	.....	.....
	Mengnánavilakam Press.	K. Subramania Pillai.	.....	.....
	Victoria Press	V. K. Venkatéshvara Ayyar.	The Malabar and Travancore Spectator.	.....
	Vidya Kalpataru Press.	Venkatáchala Sástri ...	.....	.....
Cochin	'Cochin Argus' Press...	Letitia Pereira ...	The Cochin Argus ...	.....
	Kérala Mitram Press ...	Deaji Bhimji	Kérala Mitram (Malayálam).	.....
	Gósrivilásam Press ...	Ráma Shenai Harri Shenai.	.....	.....
Tangasseri	Manamóhana Press ...	E. V. Ramanoonythan	.....	.....

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

(81)—*Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1894–95.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for public worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
					Rs. A. P.	
Church of England ...	117,459	31,018	238	1,385	2,84,221 0 0	
Church of Scotland ...	495	2,180	7	5	17,426 2 3	
Church of Rome ...	985,074	24,810	930	2,565	21,952 2 0	
Armenian Church ...	...	30	1	1	...	
Unitarians ...	409	7	1	1	...	
Protestant Dissenters ...	139,057	1,531	314	1,046	11,037 0 0	

PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENTS I AND II, AND DIAGRAMS.

STATEMENTS I AND II.

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food-grains, in seers of 80 tolas, procurable for a rupee in ending

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
GANJAM.																		
Average of ten years...	17·8	17·8	17·7	17·7	17·6	17·3	16·9	16·2	16·2	15·8	16·0	16·3	16·9	...	...	...	...	...
1892	11·8	11·8	11·7	11·7	11·1	10·9	10·9	10·7	11·5	12·4	13·0	13·8	11·8	...	...	...	...	...
1893	13·8	14·0	14·3	14·1	13·8	13·5	13·5	13·9	13·7	14·5	15·3	15·0	14·1	...	...	...	...	...
1894	15·3	15·7	16·1	15·4	15·2	15·1	14·9	14·6	14·5	14·7	15·0	15·7	15·2	...	...	...	...	...
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Average of ten years...	15·4	15·8	15·8	15·5	15·3	15·1	14·8	14·5	14·1	13·9	14·1	14·3	14·9	...	...	...	...	...
1892	10·2	10·7	10·6	10·3	10·0	10·1	9·9	10·3	10·8	11·6	11·8	12·0	10·7	...	...	...	...	...
1893	12·4	13·2	13·0	12·6	12·7	12·5	12·5	12·8	13·1	13·4	13·0	13·3	12·9	...	...	...	...	...
1894	14·2	14·2	14·0	13·7	13·1	12·8	12·7	12·5	12·3	12·4	12·9	13·4	13·2	...	...	...	...	...
GODAVARI.																		
Average of ten years...	16·4	16·4	16·4	16·1	15·9	15·7	15·6	15·4	15·2	15·0	15·0	15·2	15·7	28·3	29·1	29·2	29·1	28·6
1892	10·2	10·3	10·6	10·6	10·5	10·8	10·9	11·3	12·2	12·7	12·5	12·2	11·2	16·1	16·1	16·7	17·2	16·9
1893	12·7	12·9	13·1	12·9	12·5	12·5	12·3	12·4	12·2	12·3	12·1	12·3	12·5	20·2	20·2	19·8	20·1	20·2
1894	13·1	13·7	14·3	14·0	14·1	13·9	13·5	13·1	13·0	13·2	13·4	14·2	13·6	20·3	22·0	23·3	22·6	22·6
KISTNA.																		
Average of ten years...	15·1	15·2	15·2	15·1	14·8	14·7	14·6	14·5	14·2	14·4	14·2	14·1	14·7	24·3	24·3	23·9	23·7	23·0
1892	10·2	10·1	10·4	10·7	10·6	10·8	10·9	10·9	11·6	12·1	11·9	11·9	11·0	14·2	14·7	15·1	15·5	15·5
1893	12·0	12·6	12·3	12·1	12·1	12·0	12·0	12·0	12·1	12·0	11·7	11·8	12·1	17·7	17·9	17·7	18·3	18·4
1894	12·1	13·3	13·7	13·9	13·8	13·9	13·8	13·8	13·7	13·7	13·8	14·1	13·6	17·0	18·2	19·1	19·6	20·0
KURNOOL.																		
Average of ten years...	13·1	13·2	13·1	13·0	13·1	12·8	12·8	12·8	12·7	12·7	12·6	12·5	12·9	29·5	29·3	28·9	29·3	28·5
1892	8·7	8·7	8·9	8·9	9·1	9·2	9·7	10·0	10·5	11·1	10·9	10·9	9·7	13·9	14·5	14·6	14·9	14·9
1893	11·1	11·4	11·6	11·7	11·6	12·0	12·3	12·6	12·5	12·2	12·3	12·6	12·0	18·4	18·8	19·7	21·0	21·6
1894	12·7	13·1	13·0	12·9	12·8	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·8	12·8	12·7	12·7	12·8	24·1	24·5	24·8	25·4	25·2
BELLARY.																		
Average of ten years...	13·5	13·4	13·6	13·3	13·2	13·1	13·1	13·1	13·0	12·8	12·8	12·8	13·1	31·1	30·7	29·8	30·2	29·8
1892	8·7	9·0	9·1	8·9	9·0	9·0	9·3	9·8	11·0	10·8	10·8	11·1	9·7	14·4	15·3	15·2	15·3	15·3
1893	11·4	11·5	11·3	11·6	11·5	11·3	11·5	11·5	11·3	11·6	10·9	10·9	11·4	25·4	26·3	26·2	26·5	26·0
1894	11·5	11·9	11·7	11·5	11·1	11·2	11·0	11·2	11·2	11·1	11·2	11·4	11·3	25·1	24·9	25·3	23·0	24·9
ANANTAPUR.																		
Average of ten years...	15·2	14·9	15·1	15·2	15·3	15·2	15·1	15·0	14·7	14·6	14·5	14·5	14·9	31·5	30·9	30·7	31·5	32·1
1892	8·5	8·7	8·8	8·7	8·9	9·1	10·6	10·7	11·1	11·2	11·3	11·4	9·9	13·6	14·2	14·8	15·2	16·1
1893	11·7	12·5	12·6	12·4	13·0	13·4	13·5	13·5	12·9	12·5	12·6	12·5	12·8	20·0	19·7	20·2	20·3	22·1
1894	12·6	12·5	12·5	12·6	12·5	12·6	12·8	12·7	12·8	11·9	11·7	11·8	12·4	21·5	22·0	22·0	23·7	25·3
CUDDAPAH.																		
Average of ten years...	14·8	14·9	14·9	14·8	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·7	14·7	14·5	14·3	14·1	14·7	29·7	29·8	29·8	29·3	29·8
1892	8·0	8·3	8·3	8·3	8·4	8·4	8·8	9·4	10·0	10·2	10·7	10·5	9·1	12·9	13·3	13·6	13·6	14·1
1893	10·6	10·9	11·5	11·5	12·3	12·9	12·9	12·9	12·2	11·6	12·2	11·9	11·9	16·7	16·8	17·8	17·8	18·2
1894	12·3	12·5	12·6	12·4	13·2	12·7	12·6	13·1	13·3	13·1	13·0	12·7	12·8	20·2	20·7	20·5	20·0	22·4
NELLORE.																		
Average of ten years...	14·8	14·8	14·8	14·9	14·9	14·7	14·8	14·7	14·7	14·5	14·4	14·1	14·7	24·9	24·9	25·1	25·7	25·5
1892	9·5	9·1	9·2	9·2	9·2	9·3	9·6	9·7	10·4	11·1	11·3	11·2	9·9	13·0	12·8	13·3	13·5	13·5
1893	11·3	11·2	11·3	11·6	12·2	12·3	12·4	12·4	12·0	11·9	11·9	11·9	11·9	17·9	18·2	18·5	20·3	21·1
1894	12·3	12·5	12·8	12·5	12·7	13·1	13·3	13·3	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·3	13·0	20·0	18·9	21·4	22·0	23·6
MADRAS.																		
Average of ten years...	13·5	13·7	13·6	13·8	13·8	13·7	13·5	13·4	13·2	13·1	12·8	12·6	13·4	21·7	21·4	21·4	21·6	21·1
1892	8·9	9·1	9·0	9·0	9·0	8·8	8·9	9·1	9·4	10·0	9·9	9·2	9·2	11·9	11·5	11·9	12·9	13·7
1893	9·6	9·5	9·9	10·5	10·4	10·4	10·5	10·7	10·4	9·7	10·2	10·3	10·2	15·8	14·4	...	...	...
1894	10·7	11·1	11·4	11·9	12·4	12·2	11·4	11·3	11·3	11·1	11·1	11·0	11·4	14·4	14·4	16·3	17·3	17·3
CHINGLEPUT.																		
Average of ten years...	15·3	16·0	16·0	16·2	15·9	15·5	14·9	14·6	14·6	14·4	14·7	14·5	15·2	...	...	...	...	...
1892	10·1	10·2	10·2	10·1	10·0	9·6	9·5	9·7	9·7	9·9	10·4	9·9	9·9	...	...	...	...	...
1893	10·3	10·9	11·0	10·9	11·1	10·8	10·6	10·6	10·3	10·1	10·0	10·3	10·6	...	...	...	...	...
1894	11·2	12·5	13·6	13·5	13·9	14·0	13·0	12·5	12·5	12·5	12·4	12·7	12·9	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH ARCOT.																		
Average of ten years...	15·9	16·4	16·3	16·2	15·8	15·6	15·3	15·0	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·1	15·6	...	...	...	...	...
1892	11·0	11·1	10·6	10·9	11·2	10·9	11·0	10·9	11·0	11·2	10·8	9·4	10·8	...	...	...	...	...
1893	10·3	10·4	10·9	11·0	11·1	11·0	11·0	11·0	10·5	10·3	10·1	10·9	10·7	...	...	...	...	...
1894	12·2	13·1	13·6	14·4	14·5	14·0	12·7	12·7	12·8	12·8	13·0	13·5	13·3	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH ARCOT.																		
Average of ten years...	16·1	16·0	16·0	16·2	15·9	15·7	15·3	15·2	15·0	15·0	15·0	14·9	15·5	28·1	27·4	27·4	27·3	27·3
1892	9·5	9·4	9·6	9·7	9·8	9·6	9·8	10·1	10·5	10·7	11·0	10·3	10·0	12·6	13·1	13·4	13·5	13·9
1893	10·8	11·2	11·2	11·3	11·4	11·5	11·5	11·6	11·2	10·9	11·1	11·4	11·3	16·0	15·8	15·9	15·8	16·0
1894	11·9	12·3	12·5	12·8	13·6	13·6	13·2	13·3	13·4	13·3	13·6	13·3	13·1	17·5	17·4	17·3	17·7	19·0
SALEM.																		
Average of ten years...	15·6	15·4	15·2	15·3	15·3	14·9	14·6	14·3	14·3	14·5	14·8	14·7	14·9	26·5	26·7	26·7	27·4	27·2
1892	9·2	9·3	9·4	9·4	9·5	9·6	9·6	9·8	10·0	10·6	11·1	9·9	9·8	12·3	12·9	13·4	13·9	13·9
1893	10·1	10·2	10·2	10·3	10·5	10·6	10·7	10·8	10·7	10·9	11·4	11·7	10·7	17·5	17·4	17·2	17·7	19·2
1894	12·2	12·2	12·1	12·4	13·1	12·6	12·2	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·7	12·4	12·4	17·8	18·2	18·9	19·3	22·3
COIMBATORE.																		
Average of ten years...	14·4	14·3	14·4	14·4	14·2	13·9	13·6	13·5	13·3	13·7	13·9	13·7	13·9	24·2	23·2	24·5	24·8	24·4
1892	9·9	10·1	10·1	9·8	9·9	9·9	9·7	9·9	10·1	10·1	10·0	9·5	9·9	13·6	14·7	15·0	14·6	14·5
1893	9·4	9·7	10·1	10·3	10·3	10·3	10·4	10·4	10·1	10·2	10·3	10·9	10·2	17·1	17·4	17·7	17·7	17·6
1894	11·6	12·2	12·6	12·5	12·7	12·2	11·9	11·3	11·3	11·2	11·4	11·6	11·9	20·6	17·9	19·2	19·5	19·5

I.

the Madras Presidency during 1892, 1893 *and* 1894, *compared with the average of the ten years* 1891.

Cholam.								Rágí.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·8	31·6	31·2	31·1	30·8	29·7	28·7	27·7	29·7	31·8	31·1	30·5	30·5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	18·4	18·2	18·3	18·0	16·8	18·0	18·8	21·3	26·7	28·7	27·4	20·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	27·2	26·4	26·7	26·5	26·3	27·4	27·6	27·3	28·8	28·4	27·0	27·3
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	26·7	26·5	25·4	26·1	25·6	24·0	25·2	24·9	24·6	26·4	26·9	27·1	25·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·0	28·5	28·3	28·1	27·8	26·8	26·2	27·0	28·1	28·1	28·0	27·8	27·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·4	17·0	16·9	16·7	15·7	15·8	16·1	18·4	25·2	28·0	28·4	27·3	20·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	27·0	26·3	24·9	23·8	24·9	25·3	26·1	27·1	26·7	25·6	26·3	26·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·6	26·2	27·0	26·6	25·6	24·9	25·1	25·0	26·2	27·6	28·3	29·0	26·5
28·0	27·3	26·7	26·5	25·8	25·6	25·6	27·5	30·7	30·6	30·0	29·7	29·6	29·2	29·0	28·7	28·4	28·6	27·8	28·0	29·2
16·7	16·9	17·9	20·3	20·8	20·1	19·3	17·9	17·7	17·4	17·4	17·1	16·6	16·9	16·9	17·6	26·1	21·0	21·9	21·9	18·5
19·5	19·5	19·6	19·4	18·6	18·5	18·9	19·5	21·7	22·8	22·5	21·6	22·3	22·3	22·7	22·5	22·9	22·9	22·9	23·9	22·6
22·3	22·0	21·3	21·1	21·0	21·3	22·3	21·8	24·8	24·2	25·7	26·7	26·5	26·4	25·6	24·9	24·8	24·6	24·2	25·8	25·4
22·5	22·1	22·5	22·4	22·1	22·3	22·4	23·0	29·9	29·3	30·6	30·0	29·5	29·5	29·0	28·9	28·5	28·0	27·7	27·7	29·1
15·3	15·6	16·2	17·6	18·6	17·3	17·0	16·1	16·9	16·6	17·2	17·8	17·3	16·7	17·5	18·2	19·0	21·3	21·8	20·9	18·4
17·9	16·4	16·6	16·5	16·1	15·9	16·1	17·1	21·0	21·7	22·0	22·3	22·1	21·8	21·4	21·3	21·1	21·3	21·2	21·4	21·6
19·5	19·0	18·9	19·0	19·0	19·4	19·8	19·0	23·0	27·4	26·3	26·1	26·9	25·7	25·7	24·9	23·1	22·7	24·3	24·8	25·2
27·6	28·0	28·3	27·8	28·2	28·5	27·8	28·5	30·4	30·4	30·3	29·2	29·7	29·8	29·4	29·1	28·3	28·3	28·8	28·5	29·4
14·4	16·3	16·7	19·3	19·7	18·5	18·1	16·3	13·1	13·6	14·5	14·5	15·2	15·1	15·7	15·5	17·4	19·8	20·2	18·8	16·1
21·1	20·8	21·1	21·1	20·9	21·1	21·5	20·6	19·7	20·2	20·3	20·0	19·7	22·8	22·5	21·2	22·2	24·1	21·9	23·5	21·5
24·4	23·4	24·6	25·6	25·6	26·4	27·5	25·1	26·2	26·9	27·5	26·5	26·2	26·4	26·2	27·0	26·2	25·2	25·7	26·6	26·4
28·7	28·6	29·3	29·5	29·6	29·7	30·7	29·8	36·8	36·4	35·8	36·0	35·3	34·4	34·0	34·2	34·2	34·4	34·8	34·4	35·1
14·9	16·3	19·2	22·9	23·2	23·7	16·8	17·7	15·8	16·0	17·1	17·3	17·5	16·2	17·5	21·7	26·2	25·1	27·7	19·0	19·8
24·6	24·0	24·3	24·1	23·7	24·4	24·4	25·0	27·5	29·3	28·2	29·0	28·6	28·5	27·3	27·2	26·6	26·9	22·3	26·9	27·4
23·9	33·3	24·0	25·4	24·3	25·6	27·2	24·7	27·4	28·1	26·6	27·4	27·2	27·9	27·1	27·1	28·1	26·7	29·5	30·7	27·8
31·2	30·6	30·4	29·8	30·3	30·7	30·2	30·8	34·8	34·1	33·9	33·5	33·9	33·5	32·9	32·9	32·6	33·9	34·4	33·8	33·7
15·7	18·5	19·5	20·8	20·0	20·2	20·2	17·4	15·3	15·6	15·5	15·8	16·4	16·0	20·2	20·8	22·6	22·0	22·9	23·3	18·9
21·4	21·6	21·3	20·6	19·8	20·4	20·7	20·7	21·4	21·2	21·3	21·9	22·4	22·0	21·3	22·4	21·6	22·0	23·3	24·8	22·1
25·2	25·0	24·0	24·4	24·4	26·1	26·9	24·2	25·1	25·5	25·7	26·1	26·0	26·1	25·5	26·4	27·2	27·3	28·8	30·5	26·7
29·4	28·6	28·2	28·0	28·2	28·1	28·0	28·9	32·9	32·8	32·9	33·3	33·6	33·3	32·5	31·8	31·4	31·6	31·9	31·2	32·4
14·0	14·6	15·8	17·0	17·5	18·7	24·9	15·8	14·1	14·6	14·8	15·6	16·3	16·3	17·7	19·0	20·0	21·7	20·9	27·5	18·2
18·7	18·6	18·8	18·6	17·7	18·0	18·8	18·0	19·5	18·9	20·0	20·0	21·0	21·4	21·2	21·8	20·8	19·9	20·9	21·3	20·5
22·4	22·4	22·2	22·6	23·7	23·9	25·0	22·2	21·1	21·5	21·9	22·8	22·8	24·5	24·0	24·0	24·0	24·1	25·3	26·4	23·5
25·4	24·6	24·6	24·2	24·1	24·4	23·2	24·7	28·4	28·3	28·4	29·2	29·2	29·0	28·9	28·6	28·5	27·6	27·6	26·8	28·4
13·4	13·9	14·5	16·7	18·4	18·9	18·6	15·0	13·6	13·8	14·0	14·4	14·5	14·4	15·3	16·0	17·3	19·1	20·3	20·6	16·1
21·9	21·6	21·5	20·5	19·4	18·9	19·2	19·9	18·7	19·3	20·1	22·1	23·3	24·0	24·6	24·5	23·9	23·8	23·4	22·7	22·5
23·9	24·3	24·5	23·9	24·0	24·6	25·2	23·0	22·8	23·4	23·6	24·1	24·8	26·1	26·4	25·6	25·5	25·3	25·3	25·7	24·9
21·2	21·1	20·6	21·1	21·1	21·0	20·8	21·2	27·3	27·3	27·1	27·0	27·2	27·0	25·9	25·7	25·5	25·7	25·7	25·2	26·4
13·9	13·0	12·5	14·4	18·2	17·8	...	12·6	12·6	13·0	13·2	14·4	14·7	14·7	14·9	15·9	18·1	21·3	20·2	16·7	15·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	14·4	14·9	17·7	17·8	18·3	18·5	19·5	19·4	19·3	19·2	19·4	18·5	17·5	19·2	18·7
17·3	17·3	17·3	18·2	19·4	19·3	19·4	17·3	19·7	19·5	19·3	20·4	20·9	20·7	21·4	21·6	21·9	21·9	21·9	21·9	20·9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·0	26·9	26·6	26·8	26·8	26·2	25·4	25·4	25·3	26·2	26·3	25·8	26·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	12·2	12·2	13·4	14·2	14·1	14·1	15·2	17·2	20·3	18·7	15·7	15·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	16·2	16·8	17·7	17·7	17·5	17·3	17·5	17·9	18·2	18·0	18·2	17·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	18·3	18·5	20·1	20·9	21·1	20·8	20·8	20·9	21·9	22·0	21·8	20·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·9	30·5	28·9	28·0	27·8	27·5	26·9	27·0	27·9	29·5	30·2	29·5	28·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·1	15·7	15·0	15·3	16·5	16·0	16·0	17·1	20·9	23·5	22·1	18·4	17·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	17·0	16·9	17·3	17·3	17·3	17·2	17·7	18·0	18·4	18·0	18·4	17·5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	19·8	19·9	20·6	20·8	20·2	18·2	19·8	21·5	24·1	24·9	26·3	21·3
27·0	26·9	28·0	28·3	28·3	27·9	26·6	27·5	31·7	31·2	30·9	31·0	31·3	30·8	30·1	30·0	29·9	30·4	30·6	29·4	30·6
13·3	13·7	15·1	16·9	18·5	19·4	14·3	14·8	13·2	13·0	13·4	14·2	15·2	15·3	16·3	17·6	19·0	21·6	22·1	16·5	16·4
16·6	17·4	18·7	18·9	17·8	17·1	17·2	16·9	18·4	18·5	18·5	19·4	20·2	19·9	20·0	20·6	20·2	20·1	20·3	20·5	19·7
19·0	18·6	19·4	21·9	21·6	22·1	22·1	19·5	20·4	20·4	20·6	22·1	23·8	23·9	23·3	23·6	24·1	25·5	25·7	25·9	23·3
7·5	26·8	26·7	27·2	27·1	27·2	26·0	26·9	31·5	30·9	31·0	31·7	31·6	31·0	30·2	30·1	30·0	30·5	30·9	30·2	30·8
14·2	14·3	16·7	19·4	20·3	20·5	15·9	15·6	13·6	14·0	14·6	15·0	15·9	16·1	17·8	19·5	20·9	22·7	22·3	15·3	17·3
19·6	18·4	17·4	16·8	16·1	16·4	17·4	17·6	18·8	18·9	19·7	20·6	20·9	20·8	20·6	20·9	20·3	19·5	20·4	20·9	20·2
23·4	21·7	21·7	21·3	21·1	20·3	19·5	20·5	21·7	22·1	22·9	24·9	25·9	25·3	24·5	24·9	25·8	26·0	26·0	26·0	24·7
23·8	22·8	22·6	22·7	22·6	23·0	22·7	23·4	30·1	29·7	30·0	30·1	30·0	29·1	28·0	27·6	27·7	28·3	28·9	28·5	29·0
14·3	13·5	16·0	16·7	18·9	18·6	13·0	15·3	15·1	15·4	15·6	15·4	15·7	16·3	15·9	18·6	18·8	21·7	21·6	15·4	17·5
18·2	18·8	18·8	17·9	17·8	18·8	19·7	18·1	18·8	18·8	19·0	19·3	19·9	19·9	19·9	19·7	18·6	18·5	20·2	21·3	19·5
19·4	18·9	19·9	20·4	20·4	20·8	21·0	19·8	21·2	21·1	21·5	22·8	23·4	22·6	22·6	22·8	22·9	22·8	23·7	24·7	22·7

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food-grains, in seers of 80 *tolas, procurable for a rupee in ending*

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February	March.	April.	May.
TRICHINOPOLY.																		
Average of ten years ...	14·6	14·9	15·1	15·1	14·9	14·5	13·9	13·7	13·8	13·8	14·1	13·9	14·4	38·8	39·1	41·8	43·3	43·1
1892	10·4	10·3	10·4	10·4	10·3	9·9	9·6	9·6	10·0	10·1	10·0	8·3	9·9	22·6	22·5	22·4	19·6	18·9
1893	8·5	9·1	9·2	9·4	9·4	9·4	9·6	9·6	9·4	9·3	9·3	10·1	9·4	16·5	17·7	17·9	17·8	16·6
1894	11·2	12·3	13·3	13·4	13·2	13·2	11·8	11·3	11·3	11·6	12·0	11·9	12·2	24·5	28·2	28·4	22·4	22·2
TANJORE.																		
Average of ten years ...	15·8	16·2	16·5	16·3	15·9	15·5	15·1	14·7	14·7	15·4	15·3	15·0	15·5	...	...	...	...	...
1892	12·1	12·0	11·7	11·8	11·5	11·2	10·6	10·5	10·4	11·0	10·7	8·2	11·0	...	...	...	...	...
1893	9·5	9·8	10·1	10·4	10·4	10·5	10·5	10·3	10·2	10·6	10·7	10·8	10·3	...	...	...	...	...
1894	12·0	14·0	14·9	15·0	14·7	14·2	12·7	12·2	12·3	12·7	13·0	13·1	13·4	...	...	...	...	...
MADURA.																		
Average of ten years ...	14·2	14·7	15·0	15·1	14·9	14·6	14·0	13·9	13·6	13·4	13·5	13·4	14·2	31·2	32·0	32·1	33·3	33·3
1892	10·4	10·9	11·4	11·3	10·9	10·3	10·2	10·2	9·9	10·0	9·7	8·6	10·3	12·9	13·7	15·8	15·4	15·3
1893	8·8	9·4	9·9	9·8	10·1	10·1	10·3	10·3	10·0	10·0	10·1	10·6	9·9	13·0	13·2	13·8	15·0	15·8
1894	11·6	12·6	13·0	13·4	13·2	12·7	11·5	11·2	11·3	11·3	11·2	11·4	12·0	16·2	17·8	19·2	23·1	26·4
TINNEVELLY.																		
Average of ten years ...	13·7	14·0	14·3	14·4	14·2	13·5	13·1	13·0	13·0	13·3	13·5	13·3	13·6	24·0	24·0	23·4	23·9	25·8
1892	10·4	10·6	10·7	11·0	10·8	10·0	9·3	9·3	9·5	9·9	9·7	8·6	10·0	15·0	14·8	14·6	15·8	18·5
1893	9·0	9·1	9·3	9·6	9·7	9·7	9·7	10·1	10·2	10·4	10·2	10·4	9·8	13·1	12·9	12·8	13·6	14·5
1894	10·8	11·3	11·9	12·4	12·5	11·7	10·8	10·3	10·3	10·5	10·9	11·2	11·2	16·8	17·4	17·9	19·4	20·5
NILGIRIS.																		
Average of ten years ...	11·2	11·4	11·6	11·5	11·3	11·1	10·9	10·9	10·8	10·7	10·4	10·6	11·0	...	...	...	...	...
1892	8·0	8·0	8·2	8·2	8·1	8·1	8·2	8·2	8·2	8·2	8·2	8·5	8·2	...	...	...	...	...
1893	9·1	9·3	8·9	9·2	9·4	9·2	9·0	9·1	9·0	8·5	8·4	8·3	8·9	...	...	...	...	...
1894	8·8	9·0	9·0	9·2	9·4	9·6	9·8	9·4	9·3	9·3	9·0	9·0	9·2	...	...	...	...	...
MALABAR.																		
Average of ten years ...	14·2	14·2	14·0	13·8	13·6	13·3	13·1	13·1	13·5	13·7	13·6	13·7	13·7	...	...	...	...	...
1892	11·8	11·5	11·1	10·7	10·2	10·2	10·0	9·7	10·2	10·8	10·8	10·4	10·6	...	...	...	...	...
1893	10·6	10·7	10·5	10·5	10·5	10·2	10·3	10·2	10·9	11·2	11·2	11·4	10·7	...	...	...	...	...
1894	11·6	11·8	11·8	11·9	11·7	11·4	11·5	11·6	11·9	12·1	12·0	11·6	11·7	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH CANARA.																		
Average of ten years ...	15·1	15·0	15·1	14·9	14·6	14·1	13·8	13·7	13·6	13·7	13·9	14·5	14·3	...	...	...	...	...
1892	12·6	12·2	11·9	11·9	11·9	11·9	12·0	12·1	12·1	11·9	12·1	12·2	12·1	...	...	...	...	...
1893	12·1	12·3	12·3	12·3	12·3	12·1	12·1	12·0	11·9	11·7	11·9	12·0	12·1	...	...	...	...	...
1894	12·4	12·7	12·6	12·9	12·8	12·5	12·3	12·2	12·3	12·3	12·6	12·9	12·5	...	...	...	...	...

I—*continued.*

the Madras Presidency during 1892, 1893 *and* 1894, *compared with the average of the ten years* 1891—continued.

Cholam.								Rági.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
38·0	36·1	33·6	32·6	32·3	32·5	34·9	37·2	30·6	31·0	30·5	30·1	29·0	28·5	27·9	27·1	27·8	28·6	29·1	28·6	29·1
18·3	17·8	17·9	19·2	19·2	18·0	17·0	19·5	15·9	17·1	16·6	16·3	16·0	15·7	15·8	15·7	16·7	18·9	18·8	19·4	16·9
17·0	17·2	17·2	16·4	16·0	15·9	21·7	17·3	15·3	16·0	15·5	15·8	16·1	16·2	16·1	16·2	16·3	16·6	16·5	17·3	16·2
22·0	19·8	20·9	21·2	20·6	20·7	20·6	22·6	18·4	19·6	20·0	20·3	20·4	19·8	18·9	18·3	19·5	22·2	22·7	22·4	20·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·1	28·6	30·0	28·9	28·7	27·8	27·1	26·7	27·4	28·9	29·7	28·2	28·5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	18·0	18·2	17·4	17·5	17·5	16·4	17·3	19·3	20·9	18·9	18·7	18·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·3	15·1	15·3	15·8	15·6	15·6	15·1	15·4	16·2	17·5	17·7	17·5	16·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	25·0	25·0	24·2	23·4	22·6	20·0	19·5	19·8	21·9	23·1	25·8	22·6
31·9	29·9	28·7	28·0	27·0	26·9	28·5	30·2	31·1	31·0	29·9	29·9	29·5	28·9	27·8	27·4	27·7	27·6	28·2	28·5	29·0
15·0	14·1	14·4	15·5	15·1	14·6	16·3	14·8	17·5	17·6	17·2	16·1	15·8	15·5	15·0	16·3	17·5	18·4	17·1	15·5	16·6
15·1	15·9	15·8	15·4	14·8	14·3	15·2	14·8	15·4	15·5	16·1	16·5	16·4	16·5	16·7	17·6	17·0	15·7	16·3	20·7	16·7
22·2	20·4	19·9	19·5	19·2	18·8	19·2	20·2	26·0	23·7	23·0	24·8	24·7	23·3	20·9	20·5	21·4	22·0	21·6	23·0	22·9
24·6	24·6	24·1	23·6	24·0	23·5	23·2	24·1	28·2	27·4	27·0	26·6	26·1	25·1	24·4	23·9	24·7	25·2	25·7	25·6	25·8
17·9	15·8	15·0	15·2	15·5	14·1	13·9	15·5	17·5	17·2	16·5	16·0	15·8	15·0	14·1	15·0	15·7	15·9	15·6	14·8	15·8
16·1	15·7	15·6	15·7	14·6	14·3	15·0	14·5	14·4	14·7	14·9	15·2	15·4	15·4	15·1	15·2	15·0	15·2	15·5	17·3	15·3
19·7	19·6	18·5	19·4	19·2	18·8	18·8	18·8	20·9	21·1	21·1	21·6	21·6	21·4	20·2	19·7	20·7	20·7	20·9	20·7	20·9
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	21·8	21·6	21·8	21·6	21·5	21·1	20·6	20·6	20·5	20·4	20·4	20·6	21·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	11·5	12·2	12·7	13·0	13·6	14·0	15·0	15·7	16·5	17·2	14·0	13·9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·7	17·0	16·7	16·7	17·0	17·2	16·9	17·1	18·0	15·3	16·7	16·9	16·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	17·6	17·6	17·8	18·4	19·0	18·5	18·5	18·7	19·0	18·9	19·1	18·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT

Table contrasting the monthly rainfall in inches in the Madras Presidency

Districts.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Vizagapatam. Average of ten years	0·14	0·2	0·23	0·5	0·75	1·1	0·45	0·8	2·26	3·9
Vizagapatam. 1892	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·82	2·5	1·12	3·0
Vizagapatam. 1893	0·65	1·1	0·97	2·2	3·60	6·7	3·23	3·3	3·27	6·0
Vizagapatam. 1894	0·21	0·3	0·82	1·3	0·07	0·2	2·32	3·7	1·34	2·5
Ganjám ... Average of ten years	0·10	0·2	0·47	0·9	0·90	2·0	0·56	1·2	2·49	3·7
Ganjám ... 1892	...	...	0·02	...	0·01	...	0·48	2·0	1·02	3·0
Ganjám ... 1893	1·51	1·8	1·97	2·7	2·90	5·0	1·65	2·4	3·87	6·2
Ganjám ... 1894	0·16	0·3	1·10	2·1	0·03	0·2	1·73	3·2	0·98	2·2
Gódávari ... Average of ten years	0·08	0·1	0·05	...	0·29	0·3	0·22	0·4	1·41	2·2
Gódávari ... 1892	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·27	1·0	0·40	2·0
Gódávari ... 1893	0·03	...	0·77	1·2	1·57	2·0	1·20	1·8	1·69	2·9
Gódávari ... 1894	0·20	0·5	0·05	...	...	...	0·93	1·9	0·86	0·2
Kistna ... Average of ten years	0·08	0·1	0·07	...	0·37	0·4	0·15	0·4	1·20	1·9
Kistna ... 1892	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·26	...	0·37	1·0
Kistna ... 1893	0·37	0·8	0·72	1·3	2·37	3·1	0·39	0·7	1·19	2·1
Kistna ... 1894	0·35	0·5	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·7	0·40	1·2
Chingleput ... Average of ten years	0·50	0·7	0·09	0·3	0·14	0·2	0·23	0·5	1·42	1·7
Chingleput ... 1892	0·01	...	0·01	...	0·01	...	0·14	1·0	0·28	1·0
Chingleput ... 1893	0·18	0·7	0·31	0·5	1·38	2·0	0·35	0·4	0·72	1·9
Chingleput ... 1894	1·24	1·5	0·62	1·2	...	...	1·53	1·7	0·12	0·2
Madras ... Average of ten years	0·43	1·9	0·07	0·4	0·13	0·8	0·41	0·7	1·02	2·0
Madras ... 1892	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	2·0	...	...
Madras ... 1893	0·33	1·0	0·05	...	1·63	1·0	...	...	0·24	1·0
Madras ... 1894	0·39	1·0	1·14	2·0	...	...	0·86	2·0	...	...
Nellore ... Average of ten years	0·39	0·5	0·12	0·1	0·14	0·1	0·23	0·5	0·92	1·2
Nellore ... 1892	0·01	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·45	1·0
Nellore ... 1893	0·27	0·6	0·06	0·3	1·30	1·6	0·17	0·6	0·71	1·7
Nellore ... 1894	0·72	1·0	0·09	0·4	0·01	0·1	0·90	1·5	0·49	1·4
North Arcot.. Average of ten years	0·28	0·4	0·10	0·2	0·21	0·4	0·39	0·6	2·22	3·0
North Arcot.. 1892	0·01	...	0·22	...	0·03	...	0·48	1·0	1·39	3·0
North Arcot.. 1893	0·12	0·6	0·30	0·6	0·86	1·3	1·23	2·4	1·49	3·6
North Arcot.. 1894	0·18	0·6	0·88	1·3	...	...	1·23	1·9	1·92	3·8
Tanjore ... Average of ten years	0·64	1·2	0·42	0·6	0·30	0·2	0·51	1·0	2·78	3·5
Tanjore ... 1892	0·16	1·0	0·32	1·0	...	...	0·19	3·0	0·48	1·0
Tanjore ... 1893	0·11	0·6	0·09	0·1	3·41	3·6	0·79	1·5	2·55	3·5
Tanjore ... 1894	1·84	2·4	0·59	1·7	1·11	2·0	1·95	2·6	0·56	1·5
South Arcot... Average of ten years	0·64	1·1	0·22	0·4	0·23	0·2	0·33	0·5	2·40	2·9
South Arcot... 1892	0·14	...	0·26	...	0·01	...	0·42	1·0	1·23	2·0
South Arcot... 1893	0·21	0·8	0·21	0·4	2·33	2·8	0·51	1·0	1·13	2·2
South Arcot... 1894	1·05	1·4	1·48	1·6	0·19	0·1	2·10	2·4	1·56	3·0
Trichinopoly . Average of ten years	0·37	0·9	0·30	0·5	0·37	0·6	0·97	1·2	3·48	4·3
Trichinopoly . 1892	0·23	1·0	0·21	...	...	...	0·87	1·0	1·52	3·0
Trichinopoly . 1893	0·03	0·2	0·12	0·3	2·44	2·8	1·55	2·3	2·92	5·0
Trichinopoly . 1894	0·29	0·8	0·58	1·0	0·65	1·0	3·33	3·5	2·31	3·8
Madura ... Average of ten years	0·41	0·8	0·61	0·7	0·61	1·3	1·79	2·5	2·52	3·7
Madura ... 1892	0·04	...	0·66	1·0	0·09	...	2·75	5·0	1·03	2·0
Madura ... 1893	0·60	1·1	0·59	1·3	3·96	5·0	1·45	2·8	2·33	3·9
Madura ... 1894	0·11	0·4	0·77	1·0	2·43	2·8	2·57	4·2	1·98	3·3
Tinnevelly ... Average of ten years	0·51	1·1	0·93	1·3	1·38	2·1	1·72	3·0	1·91	3·2
Tinnevelly ... 1892	0·16	...	1·28	2·0	0·12	...	5·31	5·0	0·75	1·0
Tinnevelly ... 1893	1·09	1·6	1·03	1·7	5·06	8·1	0·65	1·8	1·04	2·6
Tinnevelly ... 1894	0·13	0·5	0·38	0·8	2·94	3·5	1·53	3·1	0·72	1·5
Canara, South Average of ten years	0·15	0·2	0·02	...	0·08	0·1	1·21	2·4	4·28	6·2
Canara, South 1892	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	4·53	8·0	17·87	16·0
Canara, South 1893	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·11	0·3	1·55	2·3	13·15	12·1
Canara, South 1894	...	...	0·82	0·6	0·74	1·1	4·23	5·6	0·62	1·4
Malabar ... Average of ten years	0·16	0·2	0·19	0·3	0·66	1·5	3·05	4·8	7·48	8·9
Malabar ... 1892	...	...	0·09	...	0·87	2·0	7·47	14·0	16·47	16·0
Malabar ... 1893	0·21	0·2	0·62	1·2	1·98	2·7	1·97	4·2	10·02	11·4
Malabar ... 1894	0·13	0·2	0·21	0·4	3·57	4·5	5·47	8·4	4·64	5·9
Nilgiris ... Average of ten years	0·54	1·0	0·84	1·4	1·39	2·8	3·25	6·7	5·40	9·8
Nilgiris ... 1892	0·01	...	0·73	2·0	0·28	1·0	5·48	10·0	4·85	11·0
Nilgiris ... 1893	0·35	1·0	3·99	2·7	7·04	7·2	2·33	4·8	6·22	11·1
Nilgiris ... 1894	0·58	1·6	1·19	1·3	3·77	5·1	3·79	9·5	4·33	8·9
Salem ... Average of ten years	0·19	0·5	0·08	0·3	0·53	0·8	1·00	1·8	3·74	5·8
Salem ... 1892	...	...	0·54	1·0	0·20	...	1·32	3·0	4·70	8·0
Salem ... 1893	0·13	0·3	0·80	1·3	1·13	2·3	2·28	4·1	4·48	7·4
Salem ... 1894	0·03	0·1	0·86	1·0	0·39	0·8	1·90	3·9	4·27	7·7
Coimbatore ... Average of ten years	0·21	0·4	0·17	0·3	0·62	1·1	1·80	2·4	3·52	5·7
Coimbatore ... 1892	...	...	0·82	1·0	0·12	...	2·45	5·0	3·99	7·0
Coimbatore ... 1893	0·11	0·2	0·86	1·4	2·91	3·3	2·35	4·2	2·16	4·4
Coimbatore ... 1894	0·03	0·1	0·63	1·0	0·78	1·3	2·22	3·9	3·45	5·8
Cuddapah ... Average of ten years	0·07	0·1	0·04	0·1	0·18	0·3	0·46	0·6	1·09	2·1
Cuddapah ... 1892	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1·0	0·76	2·0
Cuddapah ... 1893	0·14	0·4	0·26	0·7	0·34	0·9	0·70	1·6	2·08	4·2
Cuddapah ... 1894	0·03	0·1	0·53	0·5	0·08	0·3	0·53	1·1	1·25	2·6
Bellary ... Average of ten years	0·08	0·2	0·01	...	0·11	0·4	0·66	1·4	1·55	3·1
Bellary ... 1892	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·54	2·0	1·14	3·0
Bellary ... 1893	...	...	0·33	0·5	2·13	3·4	0·45	1·1	2·77	4·3
Bellary ... 1894	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·4	0·91	2·9	2·47	3·9
Kurnool ... Average of ten years	0·04	0·1	...	...	0·14	0·2	0·46	0·9	0·90	1·9
Kurnool ... 1893	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·37	1·0	0·79	2·0
Kurnool ... 1893	0·26	0·5	0·19	0·3	2·22	3·7	0·16	0·5	1·13	3·5
Kurnool ... 1894	0·15	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·74	1·6	0·88	2·8
Anantapur ... Average of ten years	0·05	0·2	...	...	0·14	0·2	0·46	1·0	1·50	2·7
Anantapur ... 1892	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·76	2·0	0·64	2·0
Anantapur ... 1893	0·03	0·2	0·16	0·7	0·76	1·7	0·99	1·5	2·41	4·5
Anantapur ... 1894	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·07	0·4	1·15	2·3	1·42	3·0
Total ... Average of ten years	0·28	0·5	0·23	0·4	0·44	0·8	0·92	1·6	2·52	3·8
Total ... 1892	0·46	0·1	0·26	0·4	0·82	0·1	1·70	3·3	2·83	4·2
Total ... 1893	0·32	0·6	0·66	1·0	2·34	3·2	1·18	2·1	3·07	4·8
Total ... 1894	0·36	0·6	0·58	0·9	0·78	1·1	1·97	3·3	1·66	3·0

II.

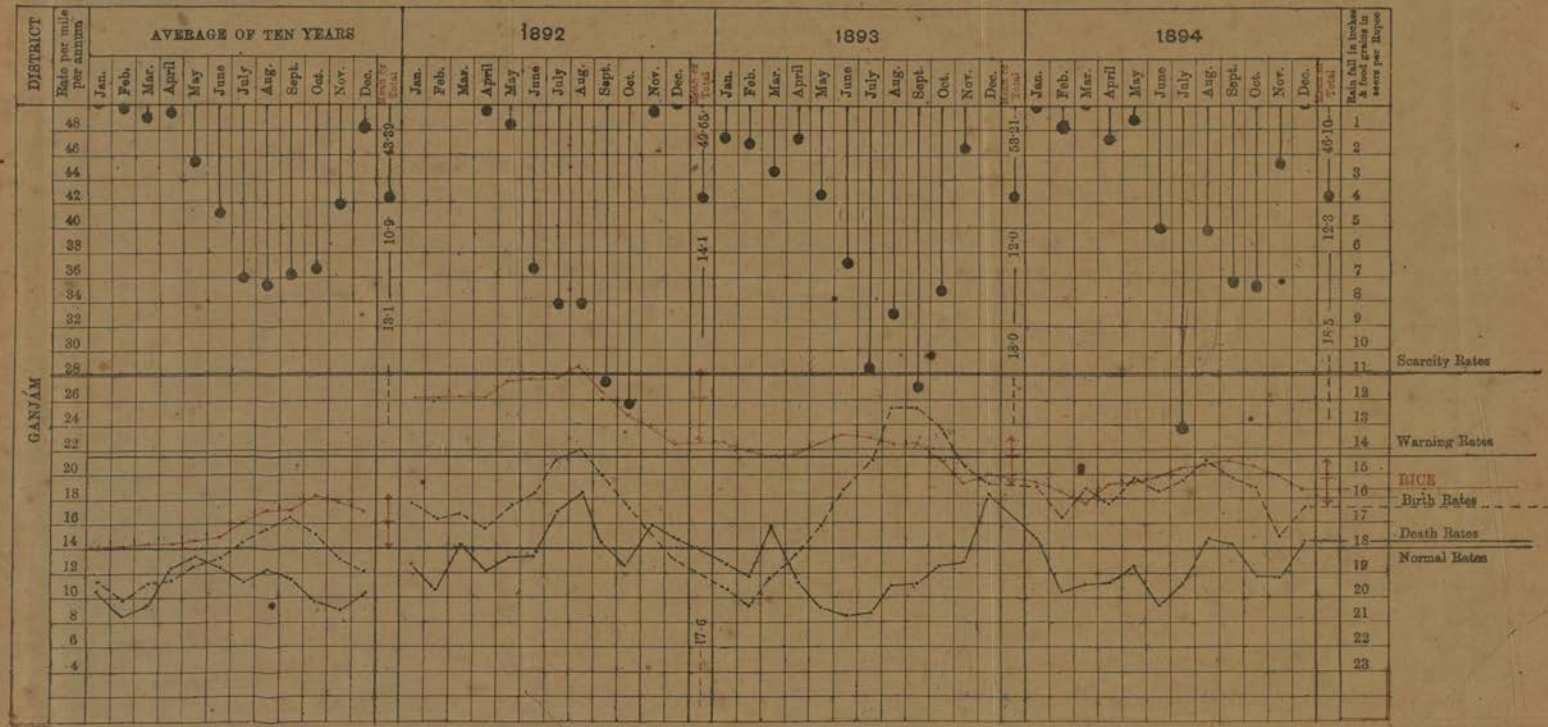
during 1892, 1893 *and* 1894, *with the average of the ten years ending* 1891.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
4·26	6·9	5·09	9·4	6·42	10·1	7·59	9·8	6·28	7·5	4·22	4·4	1·06	1·4	38·75	56·0
6·89	11·5	10·11	15·0	8·68	13·0	12·19	14·5	12·63	10·0	0·82	1·0	...	...	53·29	79·5
5·67	8·1	11·27	15·6	9·07	14·9	14·25	15·1	5·57	8·4	3·25	5·0	...	...	60·80	86·4
7·15	11·1	10·16	14·4	7·15	1·2	8·77	13·7	13·02	7·4	1·92	3·2	...	...	55·93	59·0
4·59	6·6	7·29	10·5	7·69	11·7	7·01	10·2	6·96	7·4	4·23	3·9	1·10	1·1	43·39	59·4
6·80	10·0	8·05	11·0	8·49	13·0	11·47	13·0	12·56	10·0	0·75	1·0	...	...	49·65	63·0
6·33	6·3	11·03	13·9	8·33	13·4	11·94	14·1	7·69	7·7	1·99	3·7	...	...	59·21	77·2
5·25	8·4	13·41	16·3	5·42	9·5	7·63	13·1	7·68	11·9	2·70	3·6	0·01	...	46·10	70·8
5·25	6·4	6·69	9·1	5·65	7·8	7·03	7·3	6·48	6·8	3·79	3·3	0·72	0·7	37·66	44·4
5·97	9·0	6·29	10·0	9·86	14·0	7·39	10·0	20·02	14·0	0·13	...	...	...	50·53	60·0
5·96	5·5	7·53	9·8	7·00	11·3	7·79	10·1	7·39	9·8	16·28	8·5	0·14	0·3	57·35	63·2
6·76	8·0	3·82	7·4	5·16	8·5	6·87	9·8	13·31	12·3	1·72	3·1	0·01	...	39·69	51·7
4·40	6·3	5·46	8·9	5·24	8·2	5·72	7·8	5·41	7·3	4·09	3·6	0·72	0·9	32·91	45·8
5·94	10·0	5·15	8·0	9·71	12·0	9·38	11·0	14·93	12·0	0·22	1·0	0·17	...	46·22	55·0
4·95	5·4	6·82	10·8	4·82	7·4	4·95	10·5	4·53	7·7	8·63	7·8	0·04	0·1	39·78	57·7
2·97	6·1	3·59	5·5	5·03	9·1	5·21	9·5	9·14	10·1	2·97	4·2	...	...	31·16	47·9
3·13	4·9	3·37	6·1	4·61	7·6	4·07	5·8	10·25	10·1	12·73	10·1	6·35	5·5	46·89	53·5
3·79	5·0	5·84	9·0	11·49	14·0	7·25	9·0	4·52	7·0	0·14	1·0	2·88	4·0	36·06	51·0
3·23	6·1	5·12	9·4	2·54	5·8	4·37	6·9	4·97	5·0	25·01	17·3	0·39	0·9	48·57	56·9
0·88	2·2	2·76	5·6	19·48	13·9	6·50	9·0	8·22	9·8	9·68	11·2	1·92	2·8	43·95	59·1
2·81	9·8	4·09	15·1	3·99	13·8	3·47	10·5	13·66	16·1	14·80	14·7	7·11	9·6	51·99	95·4
4·02	12·0	7·82	22·0	7·29	22·0	6·29	10·0	6·60	11·0	0·96	1·0	4·74	5·0	38·40	85·0
1·24	5·0	4·90	8·0	2·45	7·0	2·90	6·0	5·52	5·0	23·47	19·0	1·25	3·0	43·98	56·0
1·54	2·0	1·89	4·0	13·24	14·0	6·41	10·0	11·02	11·0	10·55	13·0	0·74	3·0	47·78	62·0
1·72	3·1	2·24	4·8	2·39	4·4	3·19	5·4	10·33	9·2	9·39	7·4	3·36	3·6	34·42	40·3
1·83	6·0	3·71	6·0	7·60	11·0	6·53	8·0	11·74	11·0	0·23	...	2·41	2·0	34·65	45·0
3·19	4·1	3·11	5·8	0·99	2·5	2·66	5·4	6·15	7·5	25·19	15·4	0·07	0·1	43·87	45·6
1·05	2·5	1·83	3·1	5·09	9·9	3·53	5·8	11·30	8·9	6·87	7·7	0·38	1·2	32·26	43·5
3·08	4·7	2·75	4·5	4·57	6·7	4·83	6·3	8·07	8·8	8·31	7·6	4·12	4·1	38·93	47·3
5·31	7·0	5·71	8·0	9·41	13·0	6·58	8·0	5·25	6·0	0·68	1·0	1·77	3·0	36·84	50·0
3·66	6·1	6·37	8·2	1·73	3·5	2·41	4·5	7·56	8·7	14·18	12·8	0·01	...	39·91	52·4
1·41	2·9	2·54	5·9	6·28	10·8	5·68	7·1	7·36	11·0	2·97	6·1	1·11	1·9	31·56	53·3
2·01	3·5	1·98	3·6	4·05	6·0	3·45	4·8	10·67	12·0	11·23	10·8	8·71	8·9	46·75	56·1
3·59	4·0	2·89	5·0	8·10	12·0	3·08	4·0	4·47	6·0	2·30	4·0	3·10	6·0	28·68	47·0
1·82	3·6	7·56	8·9	1·85	3·1	2·23	4·5	4·81	6·0	24·63	18·6	3·60	5·5	53·45	59·5
0·40	1·1	0·95	2·5	5·54	9·1	5·93	7·3	4·81	7·5	8·94	14·0	6·05	9·0	38·67	60·7
2·15	4·0	2·63	4·3	5·30	7·6	4·93	6·1	10·09	10·2	9·46	9·3	6·54	5·9	44·92	52·5
3·30	5·0	5·14	6·0	8·11	12·0	4·60	6·0	2·72	4·0	0·88	2·0	2·53	3·0	29·34	41·0
2·41	4·6	5·10	8·1	3·66	4·9	4·42	5·4	6·61	6·1	21·29	16·8	1·25	1·6	49·13	54·7
1·03	2·0	3·55	6·3	9·14	12·3	5·63	7·5	6·93	8·8	7·52	9·7	2·02	3·8	42·20	58·9
1·50	2·3	1·45	2·1	3·93	5·2	3·67	5·3	7·37	11·1	5·44	7·9	3·76	5·1	33·61	46·5
1·36	3·0	1·93	4·0	6·84	9·0	1·82	3·0	7·56	8·0	0·48	1·0	1·04	3·0	23·86	36·0
3·72	4·4	3·48	5·7	2·40	3·6	2·87	4·2	8·27	7·7	15·03	14·5	0·19	0·8	43·02	51·5
0·77	1·3	1·19	2·0	4·87	7·8	4·57	5·5	6·63	10·5	2·90	7·0	0·92	2·5	29·01	46·7
1·16	2·1	1·02	1·9	2·31	3·9	2·26	3·8	8·59	10·4	5·69	7·7	3·79	5·2	30·76	44·0
2·39	3·0	1·30	3·0	3·76	6·0	1·02	2·0	5·80	7·0	0·84	1·0	0·79	2·0	20·47	32·0
2·21	3·5	3·78	6·0	1·02	1·5	1·44	2·7	5·50	8·6	11·63	13·3	0·88	1·7	35·39	51·4
0·59	1·2	0·93	1·7	3·64	6·3	3·04	4·8	7·97	9·9	6·03	9·9	2·29	4·1	32·35	49·6
1·03	2·5	0·65	1·8	1·03	2·1	1·13	2·1	7·72	10·1	6·74	8·7	4·23	5·6	28·98	43·6
0·64	2·0	0·59	2·0	0·88	2·0	0·17	1·0	2·70	6·0	1·33	3·0	1·43	3·0	15·36	27·0
0·87	2·2	0·80	1·9	0·47	1·1	0·67	1·3	4·60	7·2	9·88	11·6	0·54	1·4	26·70	42·5
0·18	0·7	0·24	0·8	1·38	2·1	0·42	1·1	3·41	5·3	7·17	9·2	1·36	4·0	19·86	32·6
41·49	25·6	45·99	28·6	25·36	24·4	10·41	15·9	10·65	12·0	2·99	4·3	0·57	0·8	143·20	120·5
14·82	20·0	68·03	31·0	39·69	31·0	13·95	22·0	14·19	15·0	2·72	3·0	0·07	...	175·88	146·0
43·14	25·0	37·50	30·3	20·52	25·9	13·20	16·1	9·39	12·7	6·07	6·5	...	...	144·66	131·3
35·68	27·0	35·55	28·7	44·12	26·0	12·70	19·4	8·25	11·9	1·04	1·6	..	...	143·75	123·3
33·65	24·6	31·48	26·0	15·87	18·4	7·11	11·9	9·84	12·9	4·70	6·4	0·99	1·8	115·18	118·3
14·87	20·0	58·40	29·0	21·41	26·0	5·69	15·0	15·24	15·0	2·41	4·0	0·14	...	143·06	141·0
34·65	25·4	15·99	24·5	12·39	19·7	7·63	12·1	8·51	12·0	5·31	8·5	...	...	99·28	121·9
31·16	25·0	25·78	26·4	10·33	23·6	5·91	10·8	6·51	10·2	1·60	3·0	0·12	0·3	104·43	118·7
9·34	14·2	14·87	16·2	9·07	14·0	6·31	12·3	11·85	14·0	6·04	7·8	3·53	4·5	72·43	104·7
6·03	12·0	13·59	16·0	9·57	17·0	4·24	8·0	9·84	15·0	2·01	3·0	2·14	3·0	58·77	98·0
11·60	15·2	12·37	18·3	9·39	11·5	7·02	10·5	11·83	17·5	12·57	14·9	0·10	0·4	84·81	115·1
8·42	12·0	10·53	12·5	9·86	1·6	4·38	9·5	8·92	14·8	3·11	8·6	0·41	1·2	59·20	86·6
2·27	4·3	2·04	3·9	4·62	6·5	4·18	6·0	6·52	9·3	3·97	6·0	1·32	2·8	30·96	48·0
4·59	7·0	3·66	7·0	8·14	12·0	1·82	4·0	4·21	7·0	0·43	1·0	0·87	2·0	30·48	52·0
4·28	7·3	5·30	8·1	2·64	4·6	2·39	3·9	8·37	10·4	7·46	10·0	0·01	0·1	39·27	59·8
1·37	2·0	3·46	5·8	6·21	9·6	4·15	6·2	6·97	10·4	2·26	5·3	0·17	0·6	32·04	53·4
1·59	3·3	1·24	3·2	2·17	4·2	2·32	4·4	7·31	9·3	3·51	6·0	1·75	2·8	26·21	43·1
2·09	5·0	1·23	3·0	3·93	7·0	0·79	2·0	4·83	8·0	0·41	1·0	0·79	2·0	21·25	41·0
3·52	6·5	1·96	4·3	0·96	2·2	1·26	2·0	6·78	10·2	9·30	10·7	0·01	0·1	32·18	49·5
0·90	1·6	0·91	2·4	3·09	6·0	1·77	3·8	7·16	9·8	1·89	4·2	0·02	0·1	22·85	40·0
2·01	4·0	2·53	4·9	4·13	6·5	4·35	5·9	6·33	7·8	4·95	5·2	1·63	2·3	27·77	39·8
6·67	8·8	3·65	6·0	8·93	13·0	5·35	18·0	8·30	11·0	0·32	1·0	1·10	2·0	35·31	62·0
3·47	5·7	5·38	8·2	1·62	3·4	2·84	5·4	6·43	9·1	8·98	11·4	...	...	32·24	51·0
1·19	2·7	3·79	5·8	8·68	12·1	3·82	5·2	7·31	9·1	1·43	4·1	0·14	0·7	28·78	44·3
2·23	4·7	2·20	6·5	3·48	6·2	4·52	7·1	4·17	6·2	2·03	2·9	0·21	0·5	21·25	39·2
4·50	8·0	2·36	5·0	8·00	12·0	4·21	9·0	5·86	9·0	0·71	1·0	...	...	27·35	49·0
3·15	5·2	4·15	8·7	4·50	8·1	4·04	6·3	7·37	9·7	1·70	4·5	...	...	30·57	51·8
0·81	2·2	3·03	4·9	4·82	9·2	3·58	6·7	4·48	8·2	1·94	4·3	...	...	22·26	42·7
3·14	5·0	4·18	7·7	4·98	7·2	4·93	7·0	4·92	6·0	2·05	3·4	0·43	0·8	26·17	40·2
6·06	9·0	4·23	7·0	9·37	15·0	7·31	13·0	10·51	10·0	0·17	...	0·12	...	38·96	57·0
3·50	6·3	6·31	8·1	4·11	6·3	3·91	7·3	5·65	5·8	2·99	5·3	...	...	30·43	47·6
1·26	2·6	5·06	7·4	8·37	12·7	3·60	6·1	6·01	7·6	2·44	4·8	..	...	28·51	45·9
1·70	3·5	1·98	4·4	3·75	5·5	4·21	5·7	4·73	6·6	2·64	3·8	0·36	1·0	21·52	34·6
6·74	7·0	4·68	7·0	6·51	11·0	3·48	7·0	4·10	8·0	0·21	...	0·70	1·0	27·87	45·0
3·91	4·7	4·25	9·1	1·96	4·7	2·79	3·7	6·23	9·7	2·10	5·9	...	...	25·59	46·4
0·89	1·5	2·17	3·5	6·39	9·4	2·38	3·5	6·53	8·6	0·91	2·9	...	...	21·94	35·2
6·11	6·9	6·87	8·4	5·94	8·6	4·85	7·3	8·14	9·6	6·04	6·6	2·86	3·4	45·20	57·9
5·69	8·9	10·66	10·7	10·36	14·2	6·22	9·6	9·15	10·0	9·08	1·5	1·20	1·9	58·43	65·1
7·12	7·6	7·73	10·5	4·76	7·5	4·92	7·2	6·77	8·8	11·68	11·0	0·38	0·7	50·93	65·0
5·08	5·7	6·23	7·9	8·79	10·2	5·11	8·0	7·87	9·8	4·02	6·4	0·80	1·6	43·25	58·5

No. 1

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Ganjam with Rainfall and prices of food (Rice) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891

Census Population of 1891 { District - 1589477. Agency - 307326. } Area { District - 4887 Sqr. Miles Agency - 3483 Sqr. Miles } Class B { District - 53·78 ℗ Cent Agency - 79·75 ℗ Cent } Class G { District - 16·74 ℗ Cent Agency - 4·91 ℗ Cent }



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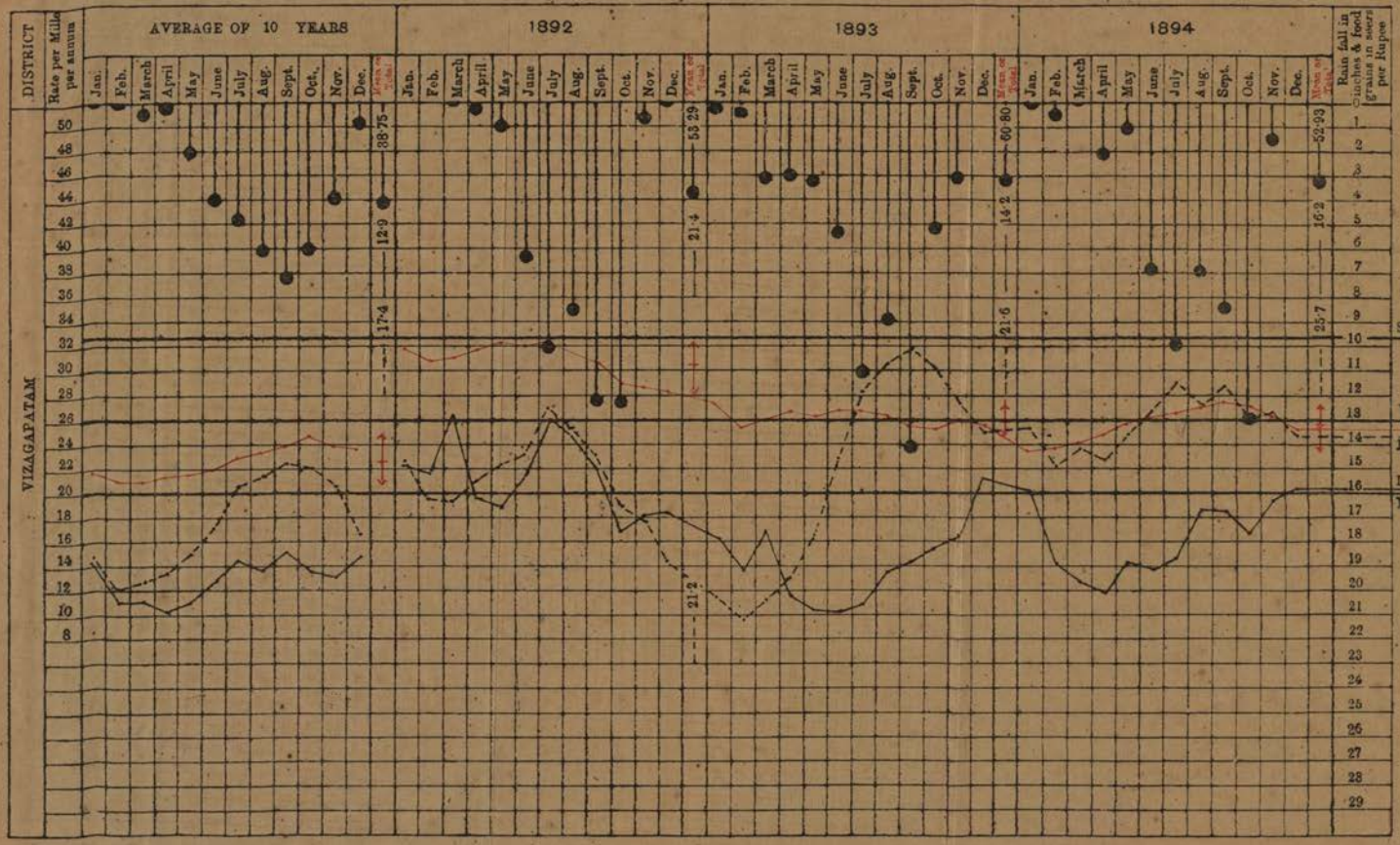
Zinco. Survey Office, Madras. 1896.

No. 2

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Vizagapatam with Rain fall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 { District = 1943211 / Agency = 859781 } Area { District = 4619 Sqr. Miles / Agency = 12523 Sqr. Miles } Class B { District = 57·56 ℘ Cent / Agency = 70·04 ℘ Cent } Class G { District = 18·52 ℘ Cent / Agency = 15·95 ℘ Cent }.



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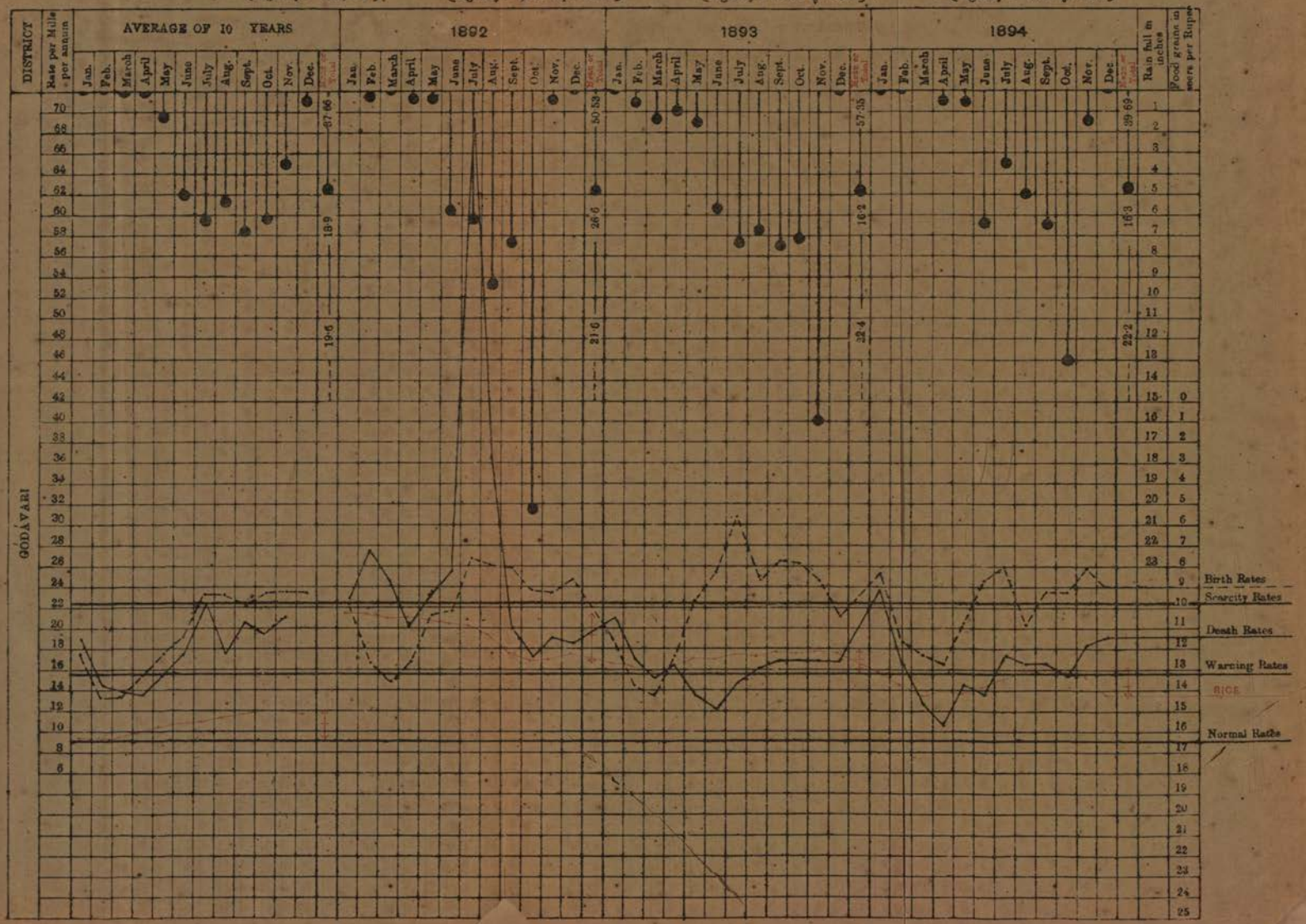
1895

No. 3

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Godavari with Rain fall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891

Census population of 1891 { District = 1951645 / Agency = 127137 } Area { District = 4796 Sqr. Miles / Agency = 3061 Sqr. Miles } Class B { District = 59·07 ℅ Cent / Agency = 75·56 ℅ Cent } Class G { District = 11·90 ℅ Cent / Agency = 7·24 ℅ Cent }


DISTRICT
GODAVARI
Rate per Mille per annum
AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS
1892
1893
1894
Jan. Feb. March April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
Mean or Total
67·66
18·9
19·6
30·53
28·6
21·6
57·35
16·2
22·4
99·63
16·3
22·2
Rain fall in inches
Food grains in seers per Rupee
70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
Birth Rates
Scarcity Rates
Death Rates
Warning Rates
RICE
Normal Rate

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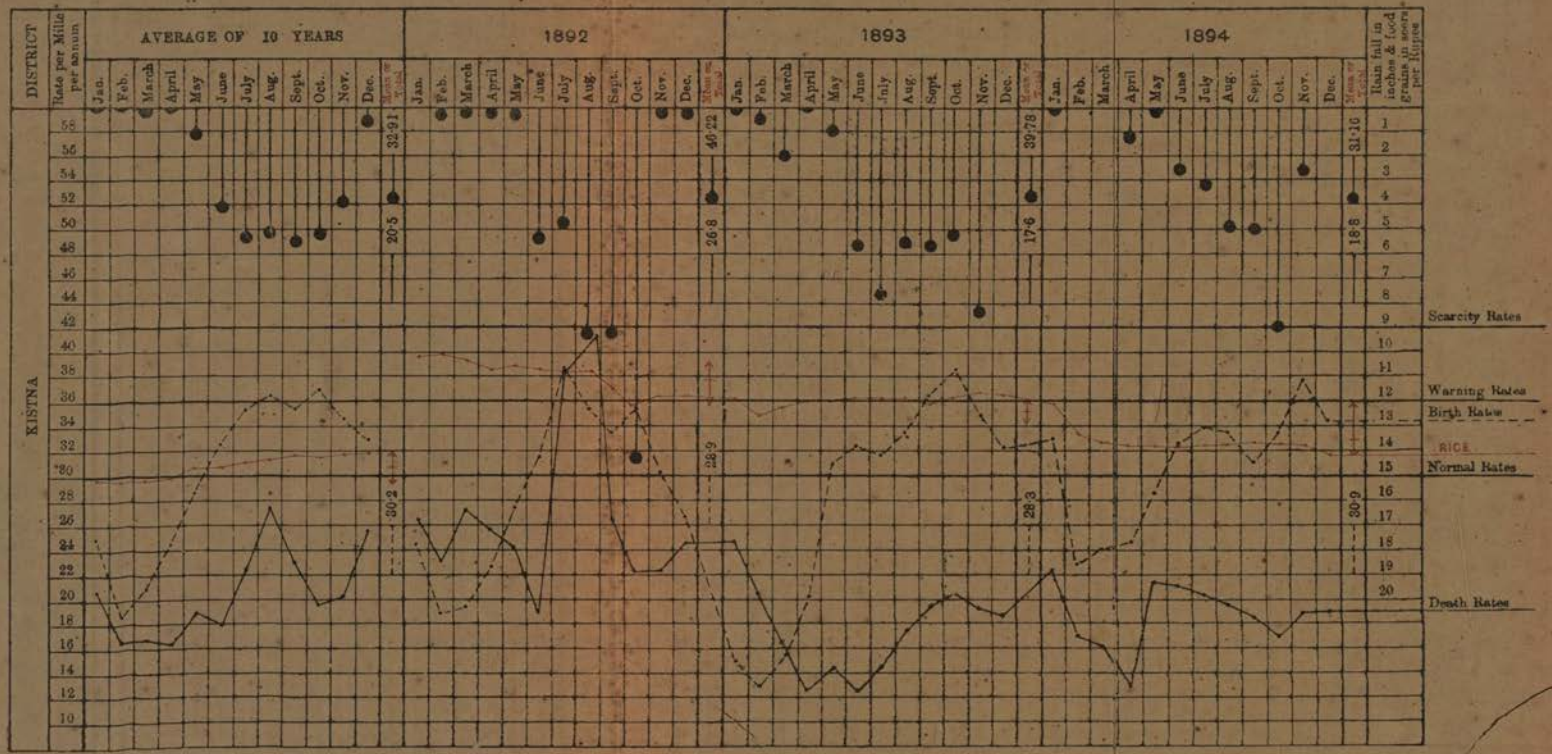
1895

No. 4

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Kistna with Rain fall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 - 1855582. • Area = 8397 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 60·24 ℘ Cent • Class C = 9·37 ℘ Cent.



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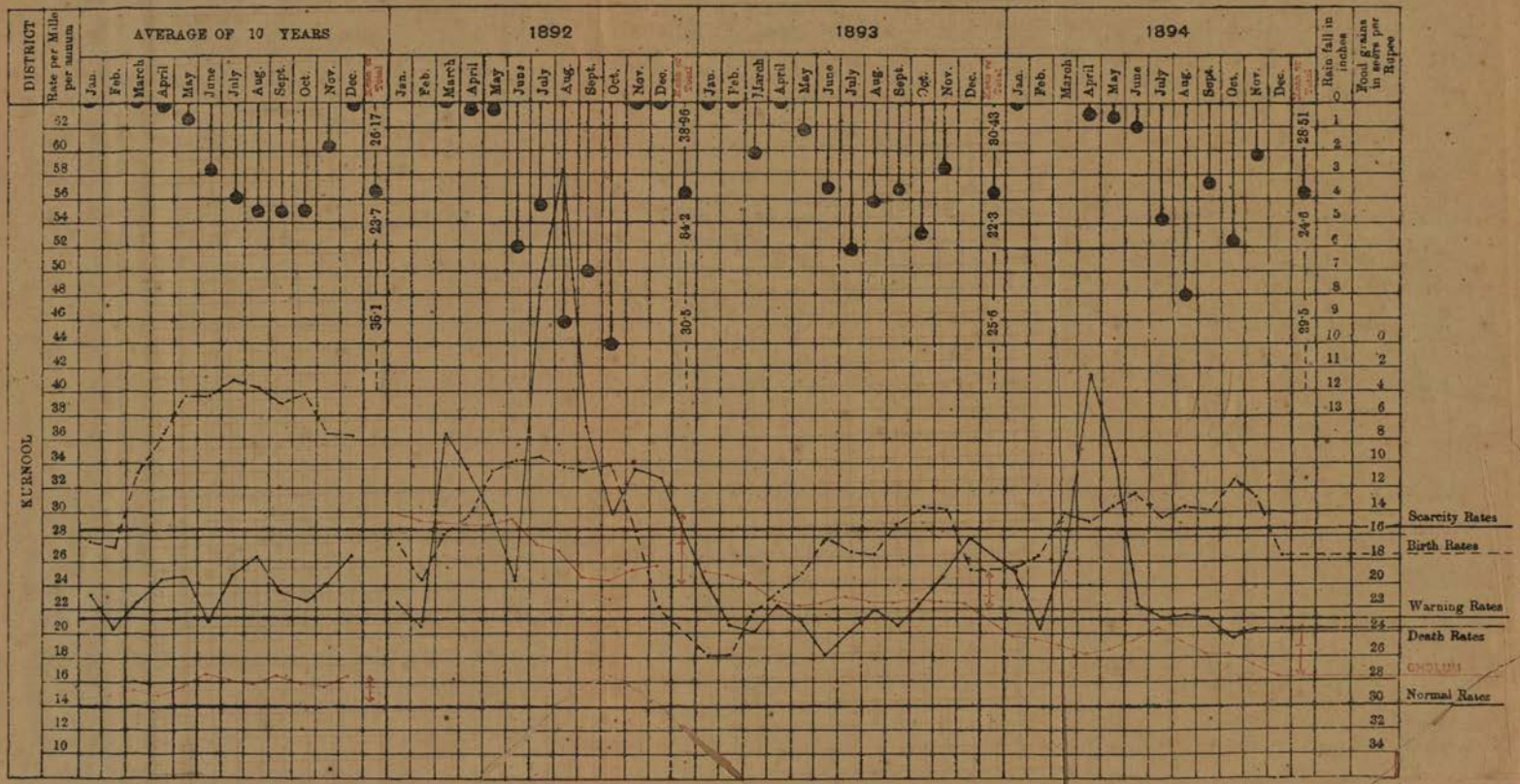
1895

No. 5

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Kurnool with Rain fall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 817811 • Area = 7,514 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 59·52 ℘ Cent • Class G = 11·65 ℘ Cent



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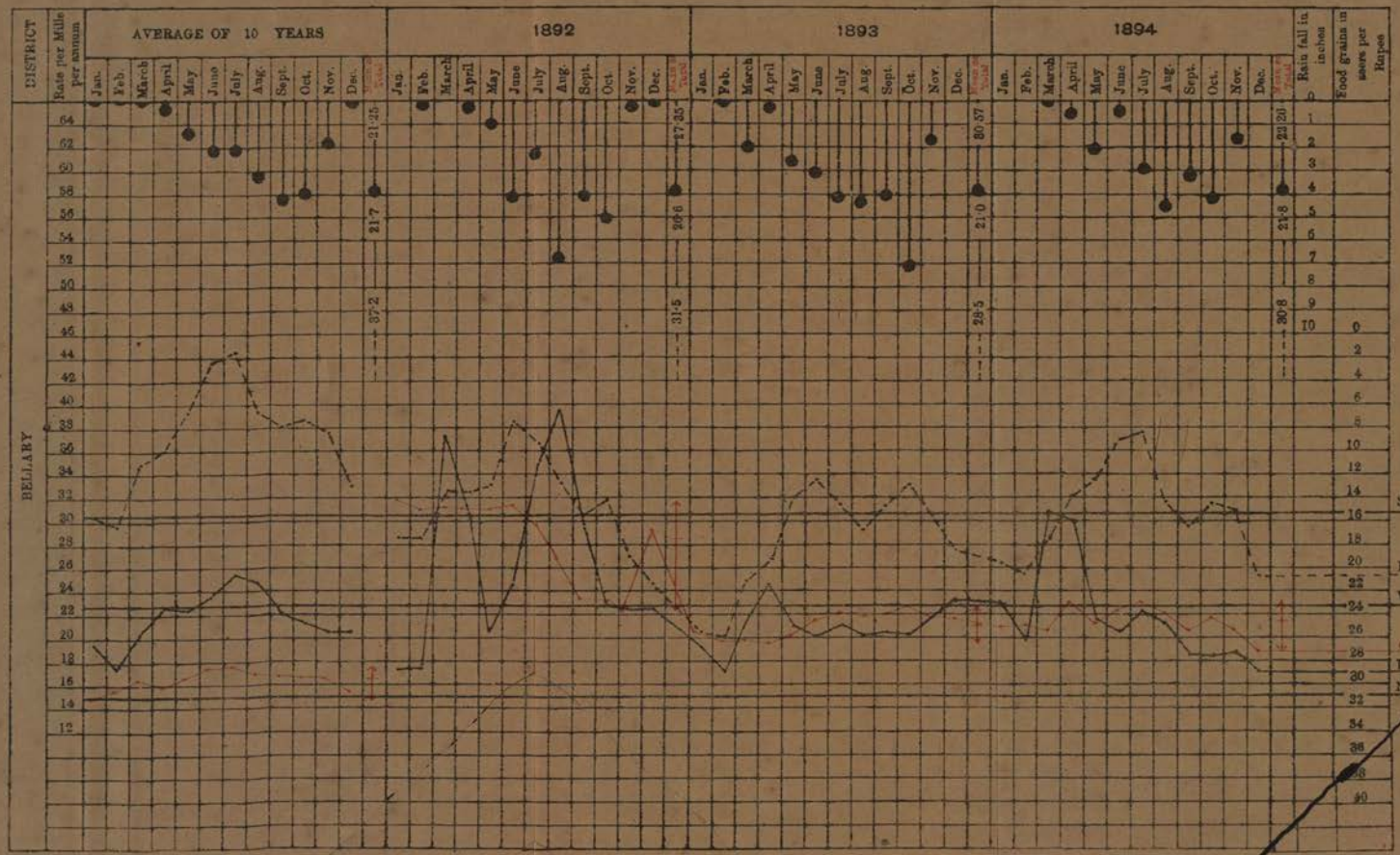
1895

No. 6

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Bellary with Rain fall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 900,126 • Area = 5975 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 66·08 ⅌ Cent • Class G = 7·90 ⅌ Cent



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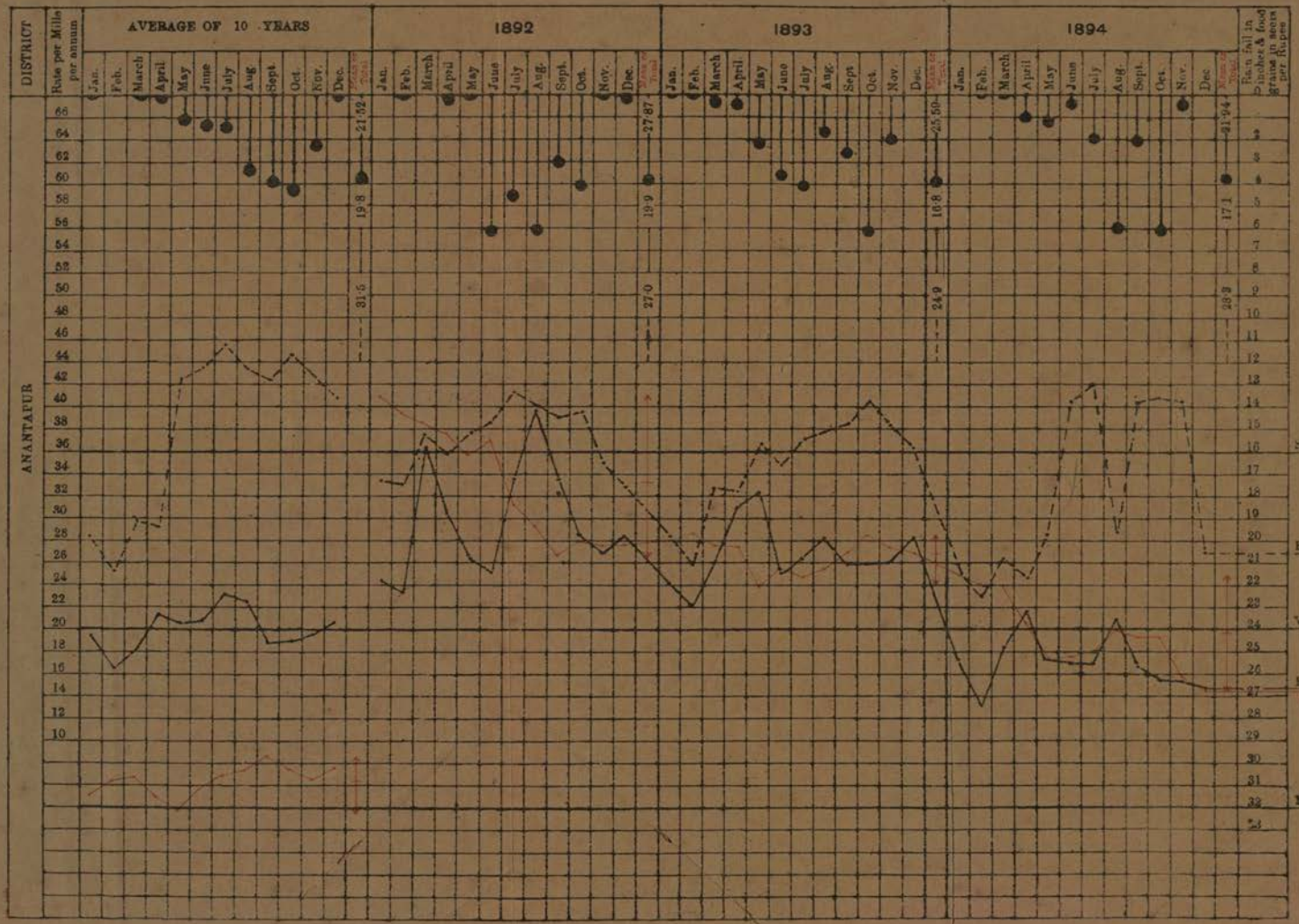
1895

No. 7

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Anantapur with Rain fall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 708,549 • Area = 5,275 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 61·55 ℅ Cent • Class G = 7·96 ℅ Cent



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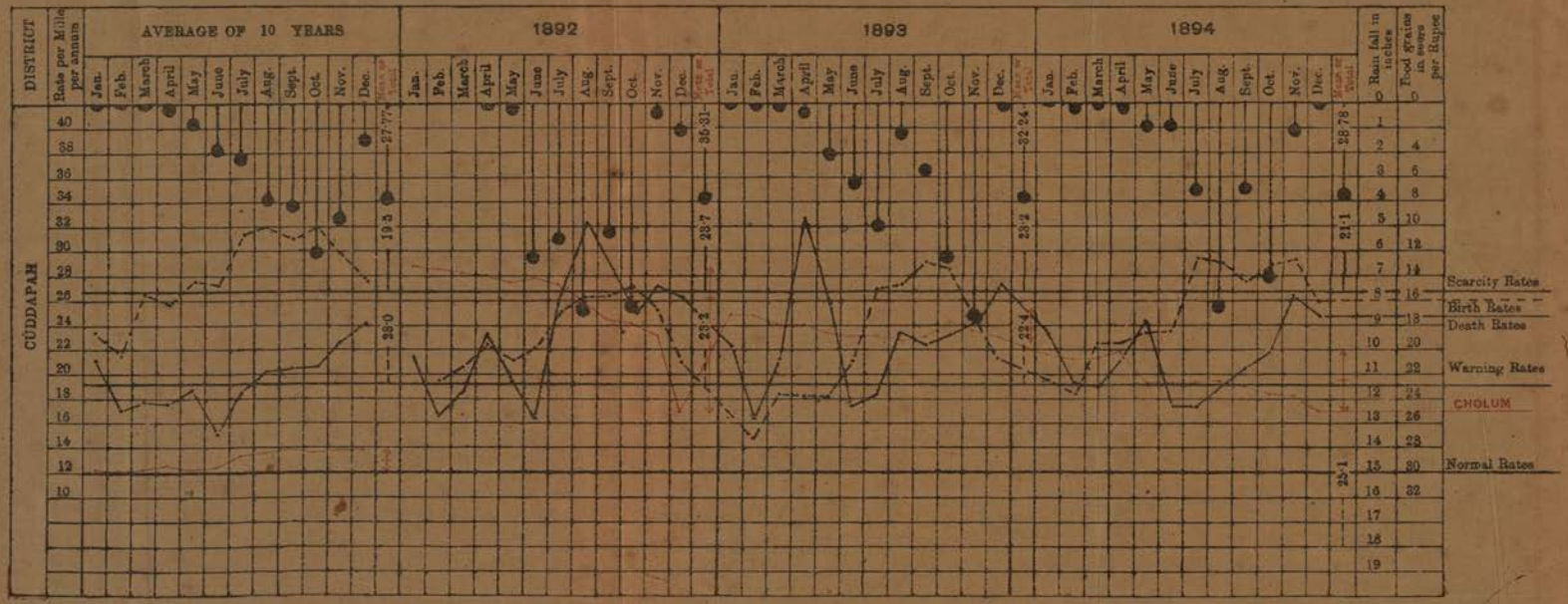
No. 8

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Cuddapah with Rain fall and prices of food (CHOLUM) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 1,272,972 • Area = 8722 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 64·19 ℔ Cent • Class G = 8·12 ℔ Cent



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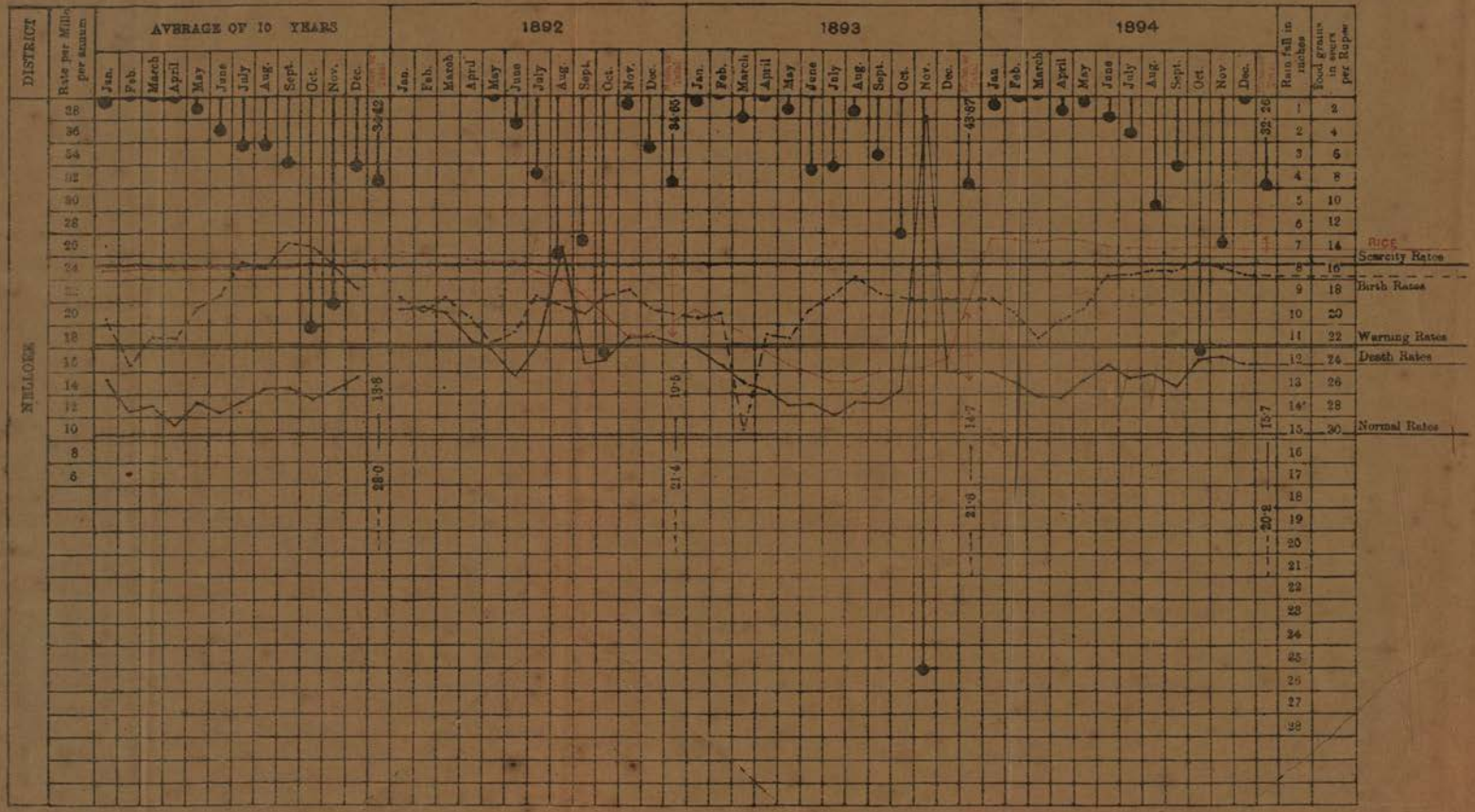
1895

No. 9

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Nellore with Rain fall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 1,463,736 • Area 8765 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 53·78 ℔ Cent • Class G = 12·00 ℔ Cent



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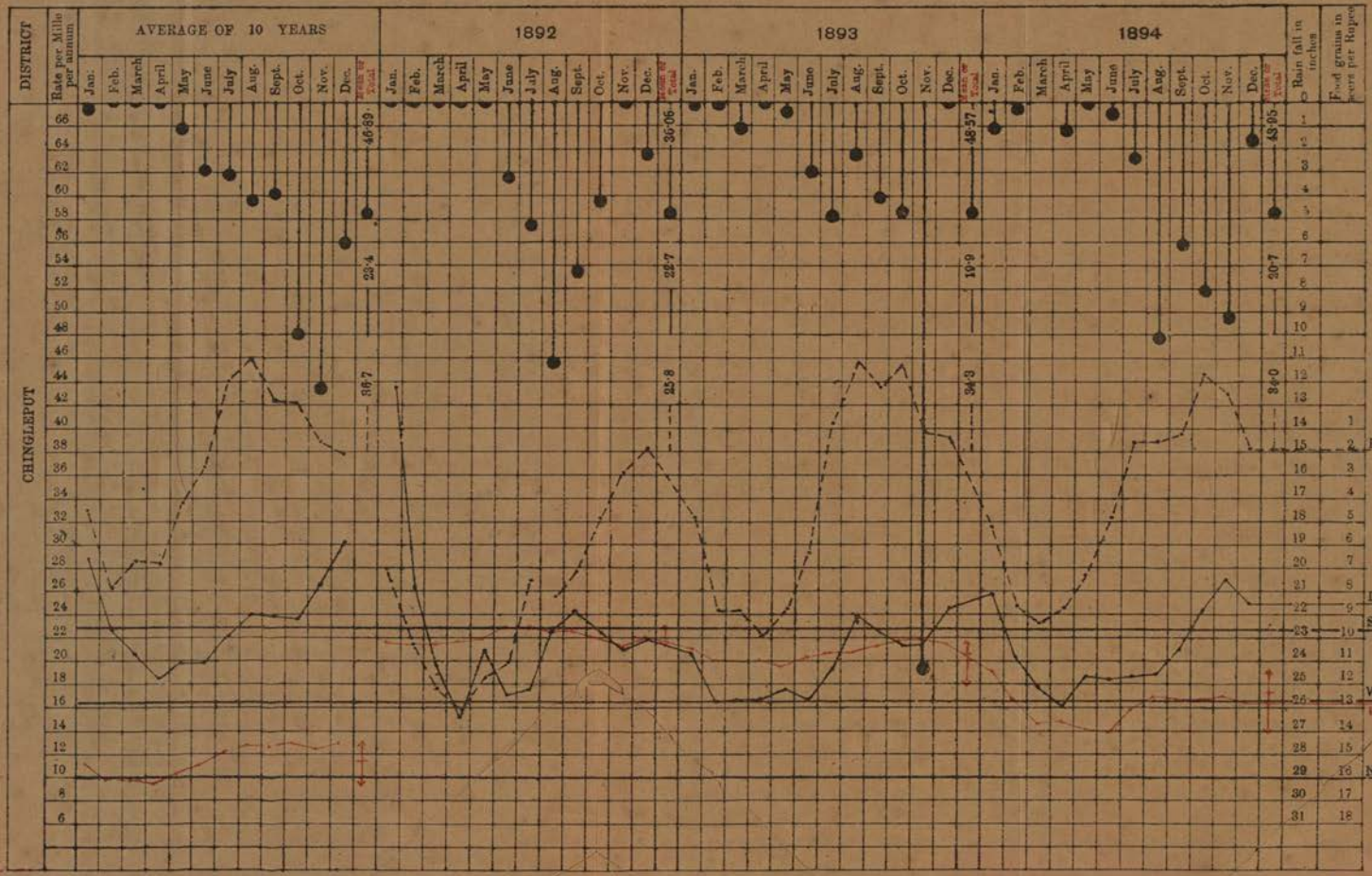
No. 10

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Chingleput with Rain fall and prices of food (Rice) during the year 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891

Census population of 1891 = 1,136928 * Area = 2342 Sqr. Miles * Class B = 60·42 ℘ Cent * Class G = 13·22 ℘ Cent



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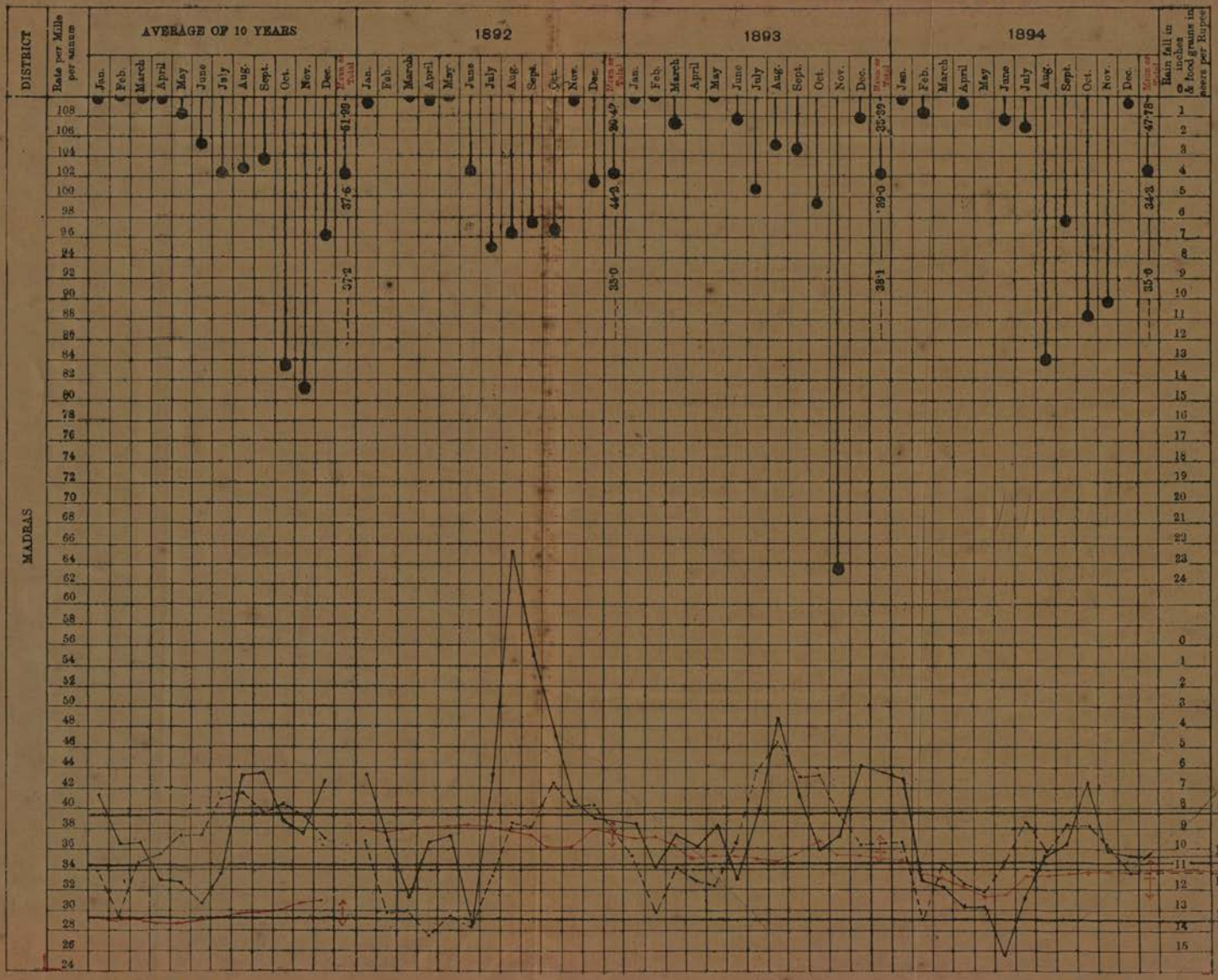
No. 11

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Madras with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 452518 • Area = 29 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 3·94 ℔ Cent • Class G = 24·42 ℔ Cent



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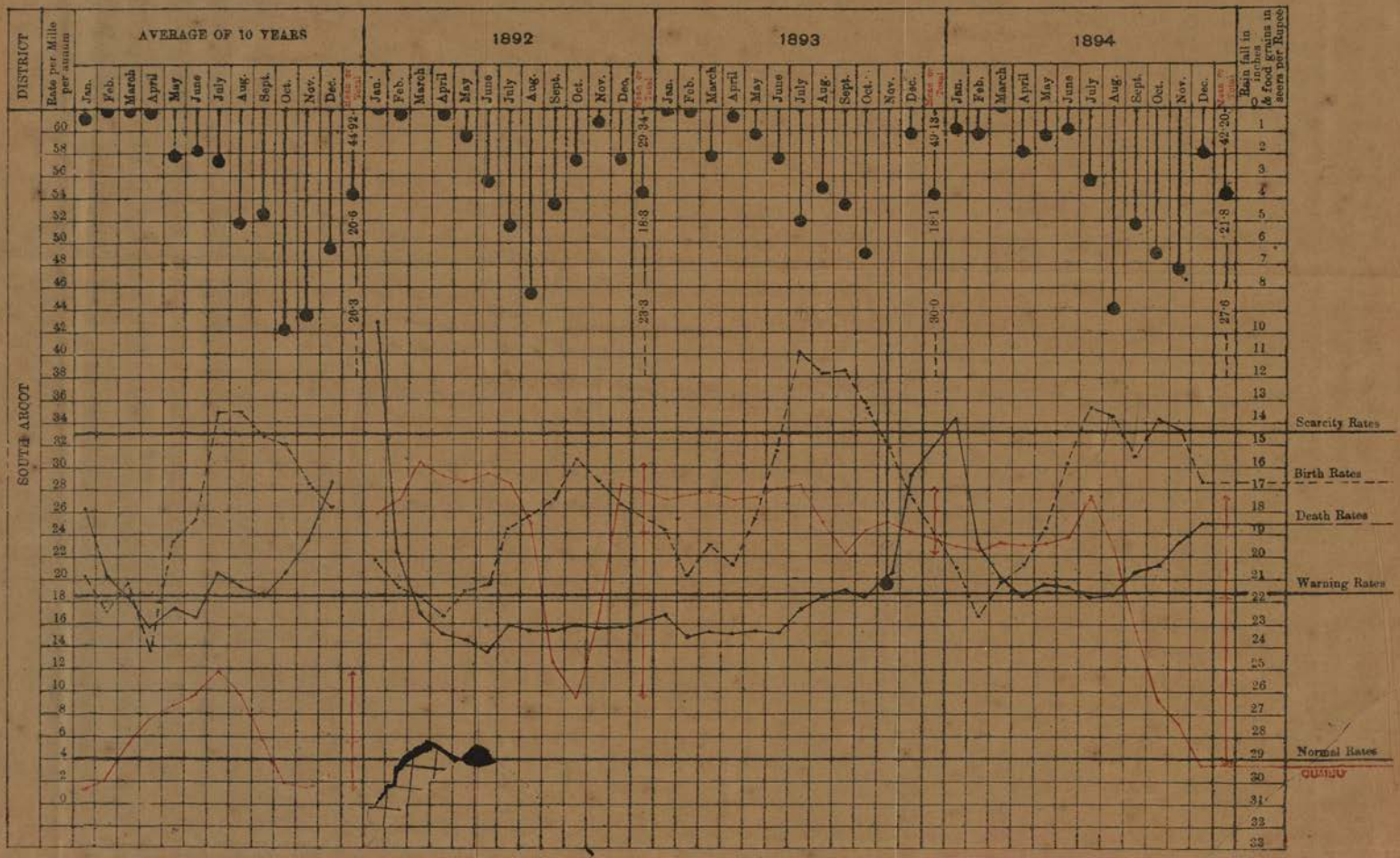
No. 12

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 2,162,851. • Area = 5277 Sqr. Miles. • Class B = 70·64 ℘ Cent • Class G = 11·64 ℘ Cent.



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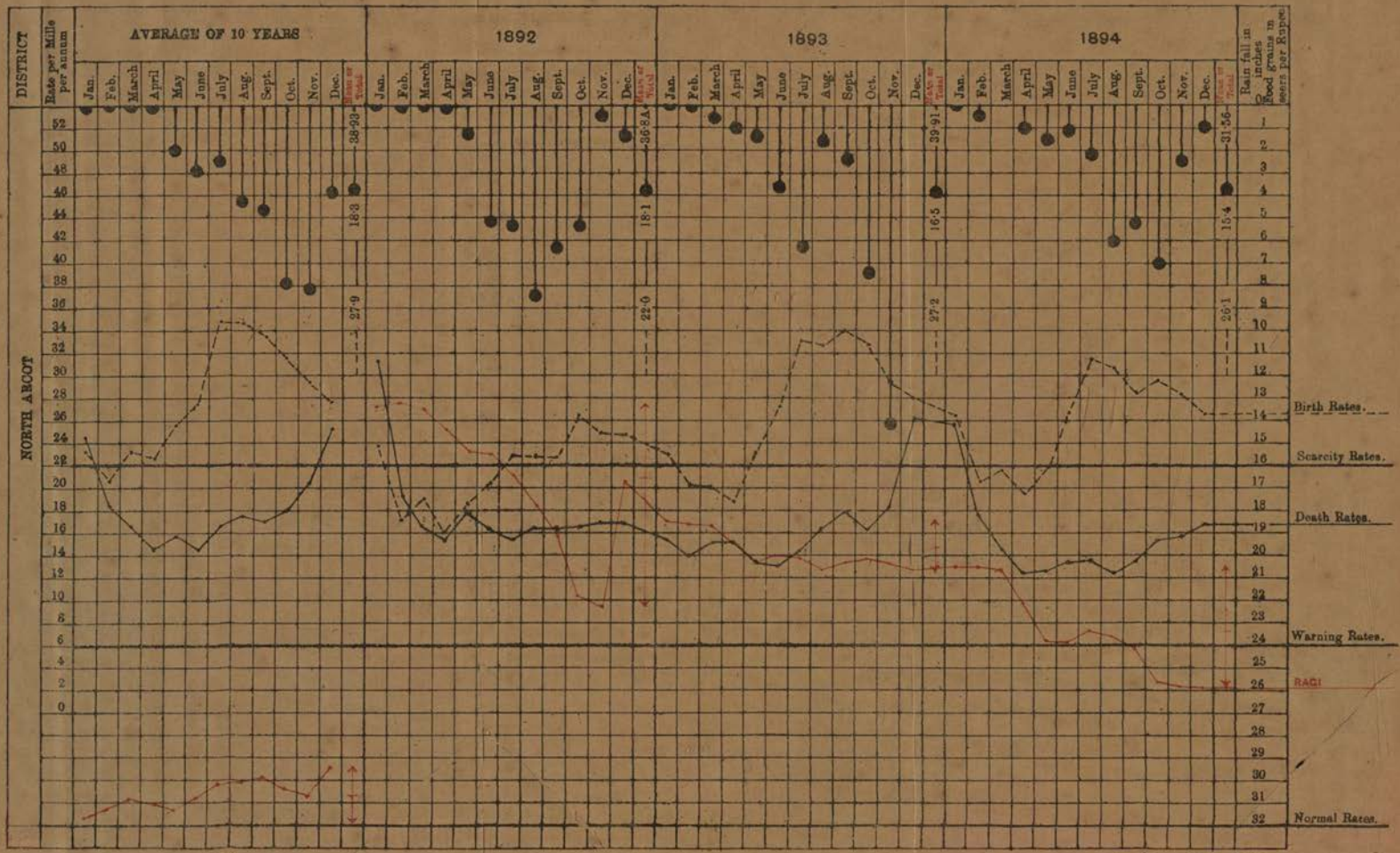
No. 13

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of North Arcot with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 2180487 • Area = 7616 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 69·84 ℘ Cent • Class G = 7·51 ℘ Cent



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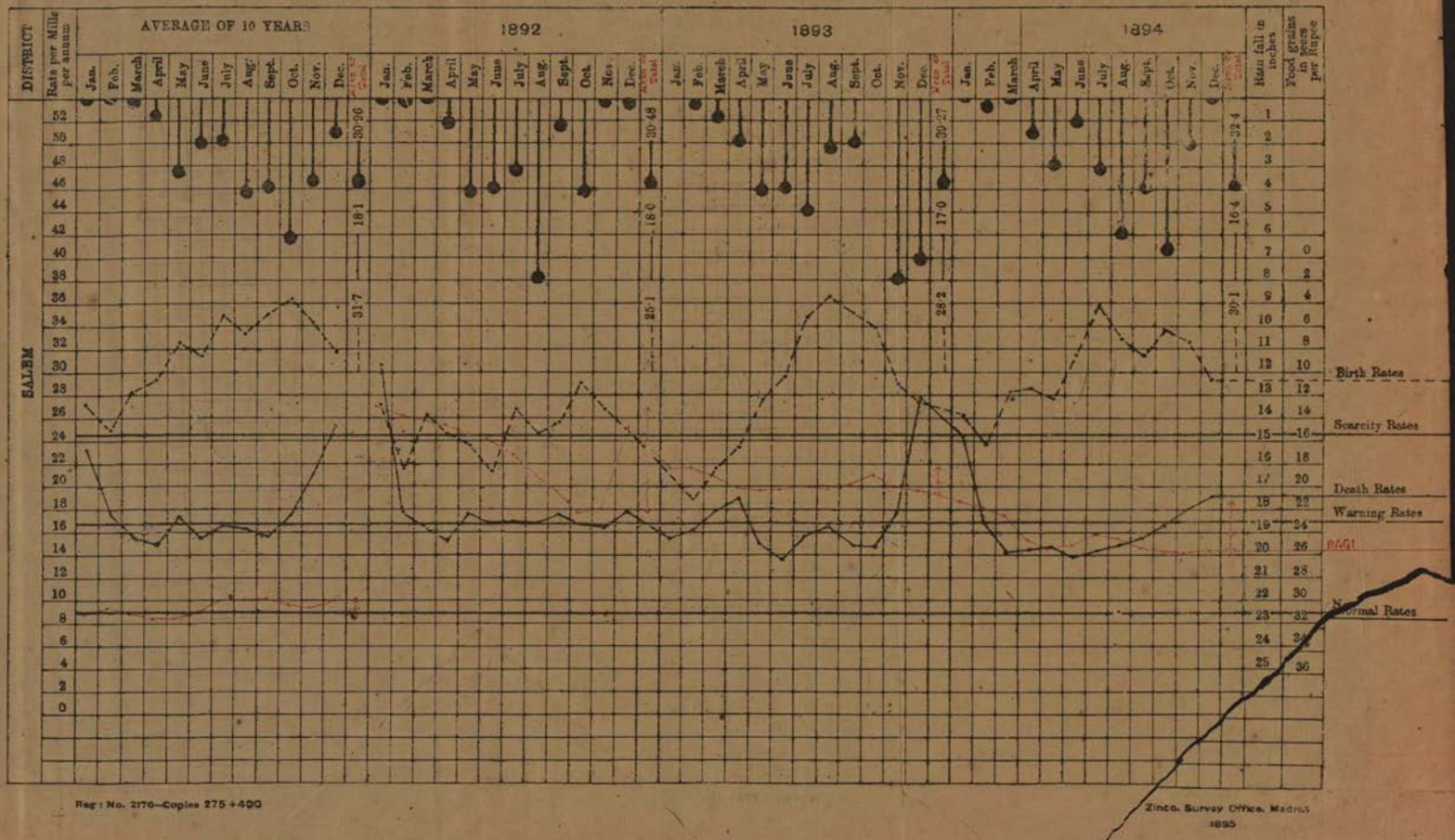
No. 14

Diagram showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Salem with Rain fall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 1962591 * Area = 2529 Sqr. Miles * Class B = 67·40 ℔ Cent * Class G = 5·25 ℔ Cent



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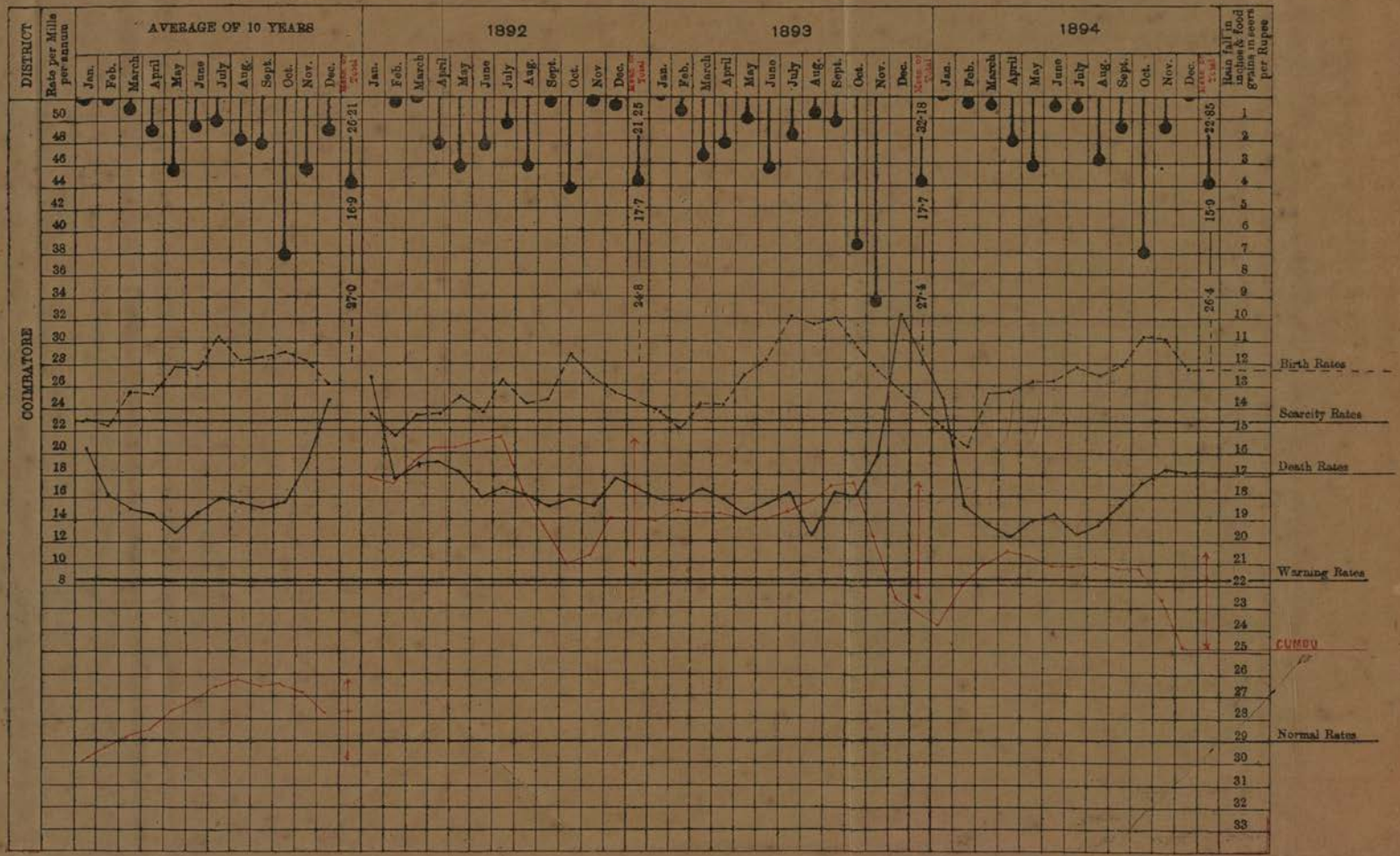
No. 15

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Coimbatore with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 2004839 • Area = 7860 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 57·83 ℅ Cent • Class G = 8·72 ℅ Cent



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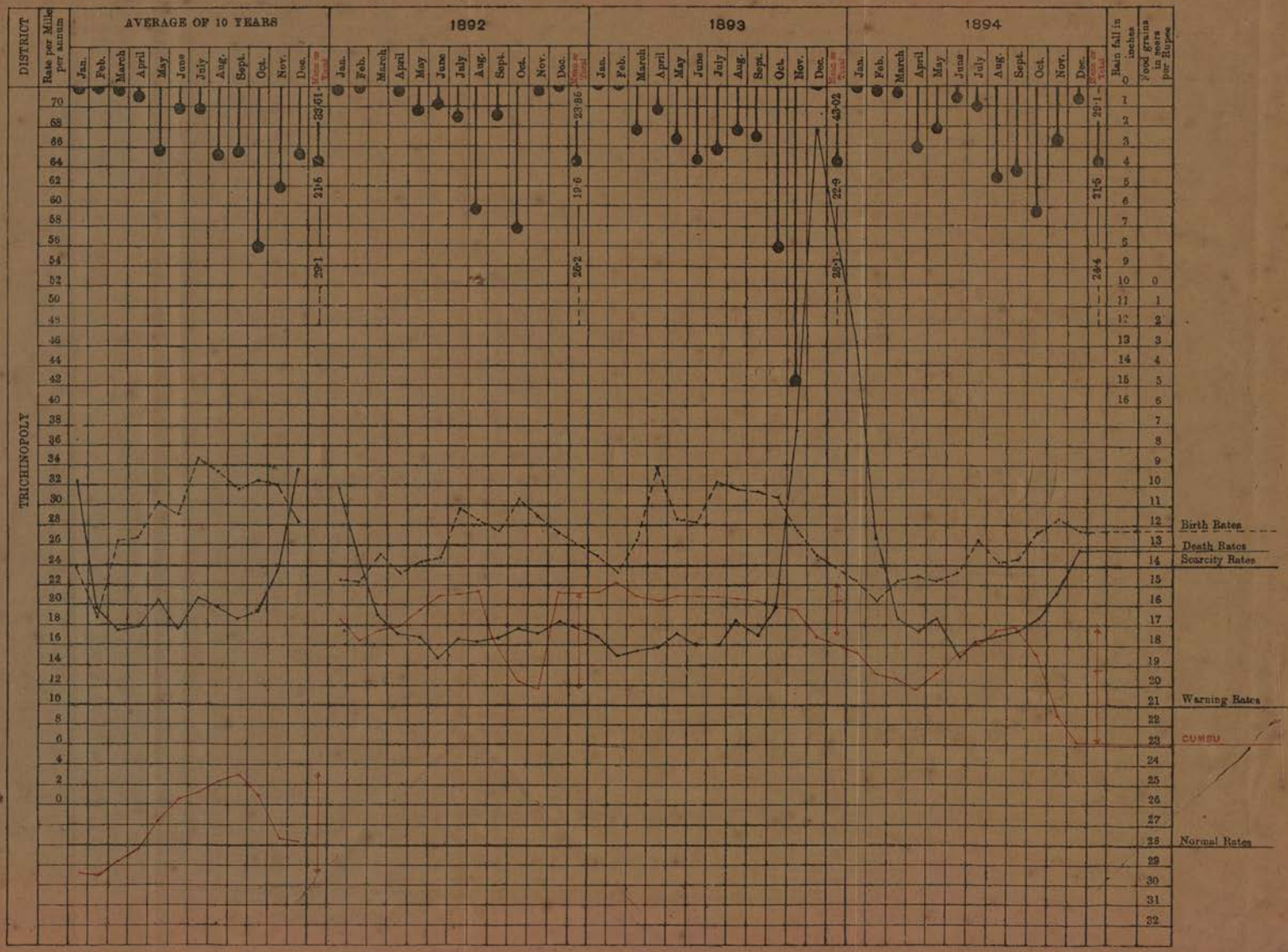
No. 16

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Trichinopoly with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 1372717 Area = 3631 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 69·89 ℅ Cent • Class G = 6·74 ℅ Cent



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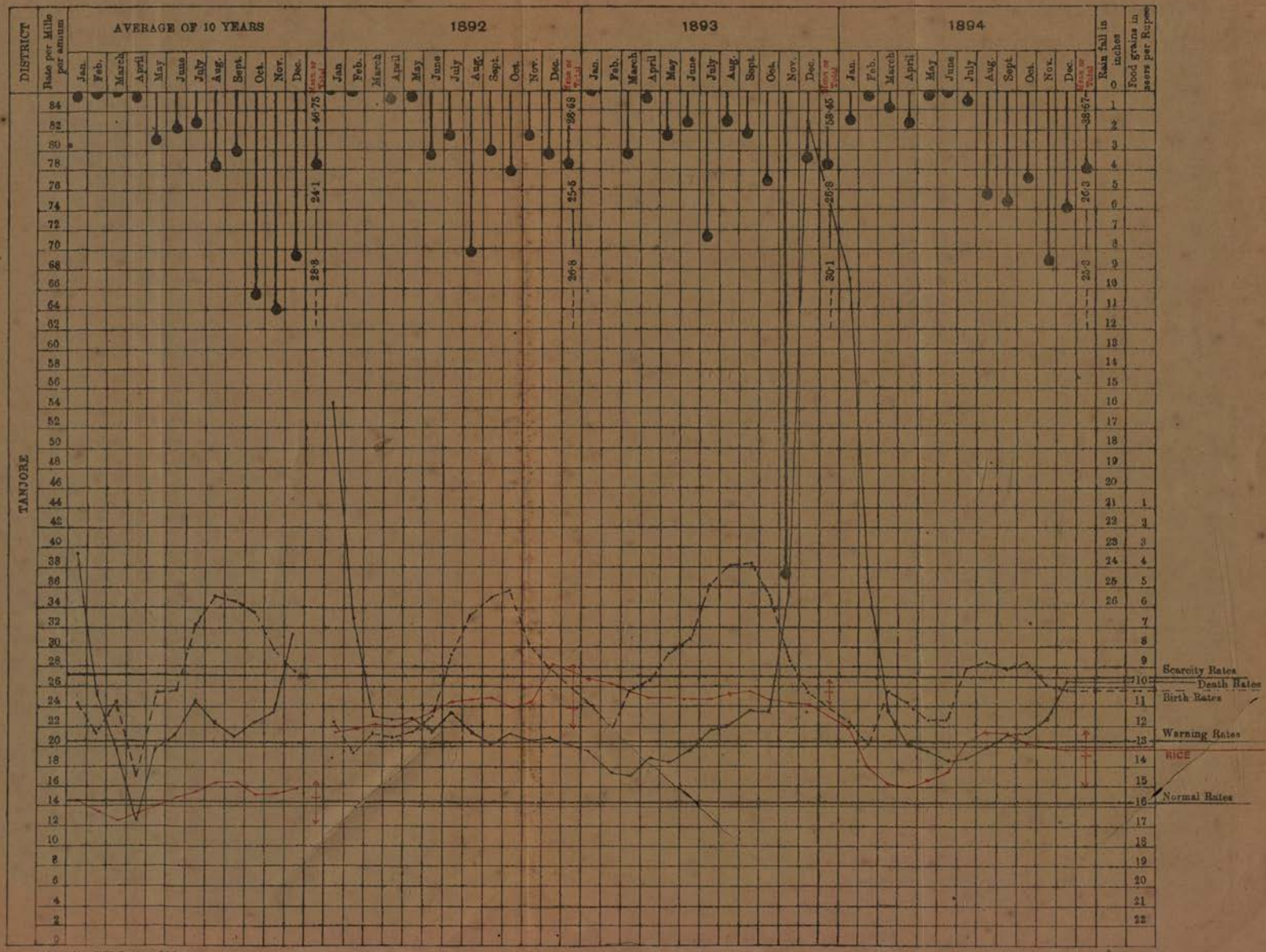
1898

No. 17

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Tanjore with Rainfall and prices of food (Rice) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 2228114 Area = 3709 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 61·02 ℘ Cent • Class G = 7·27 ℘ Cent



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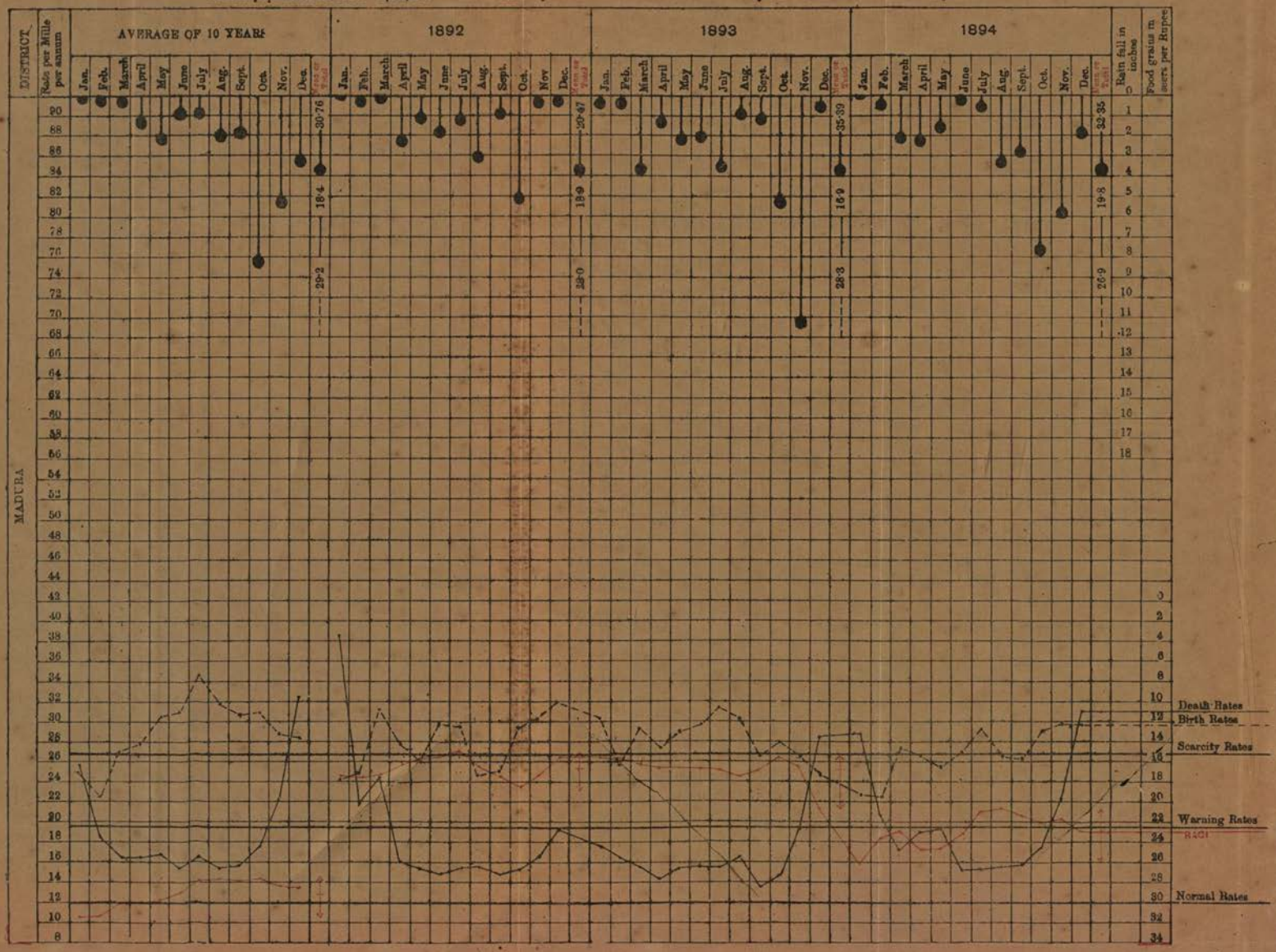
No. 18

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Madura with Rainfall and prices of food (RAGI) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 2608404 • Area = 8303 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 65·54 ℘ Cent • Class G = 9·32 ℘ Cent



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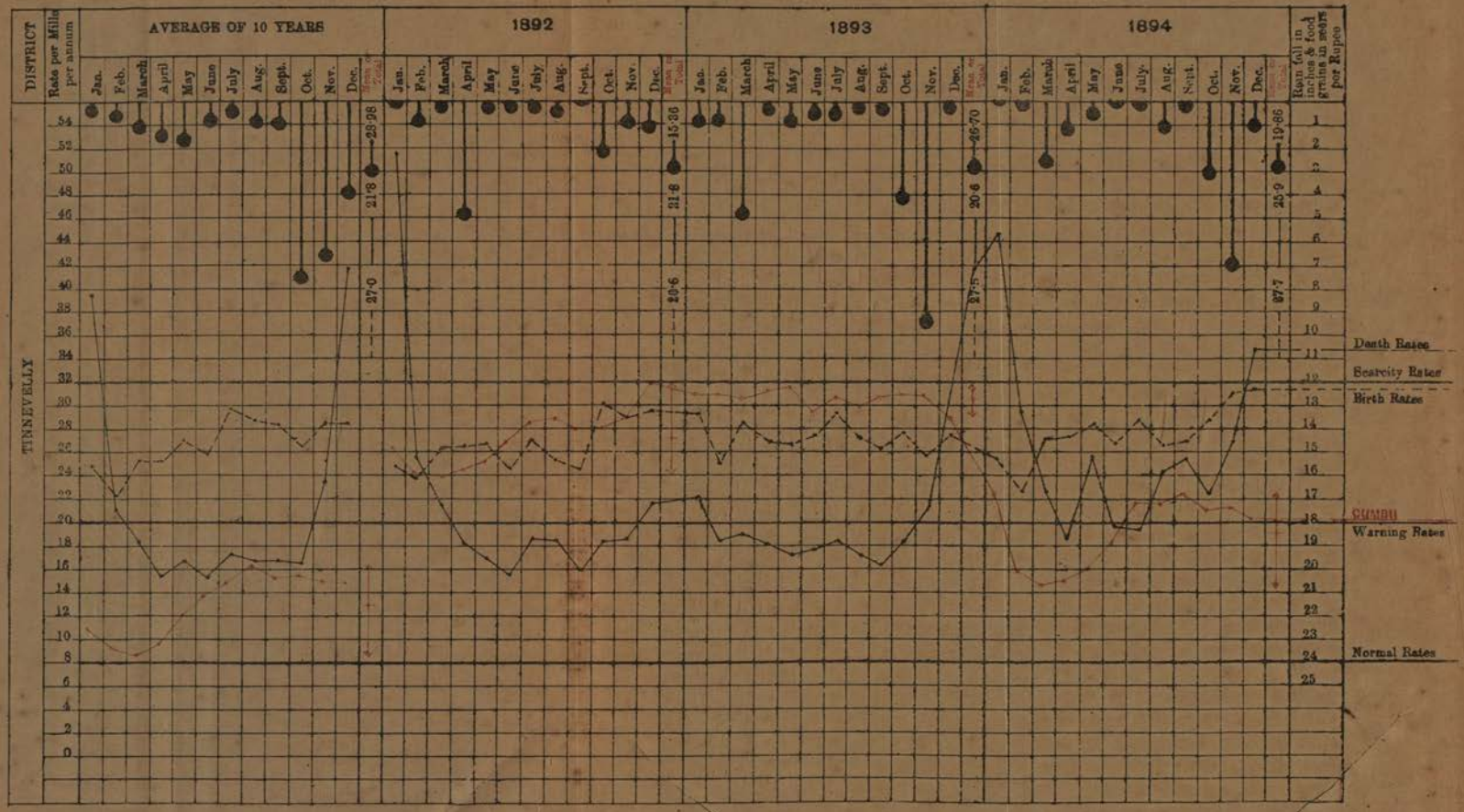
No. 19

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Tinnevelly with Rainfall and prices of food (CUMBU) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 1,916,095 • Area = 5,337 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 59·62 ℘ Cent • Class G = 7·38 ℘ Cent.



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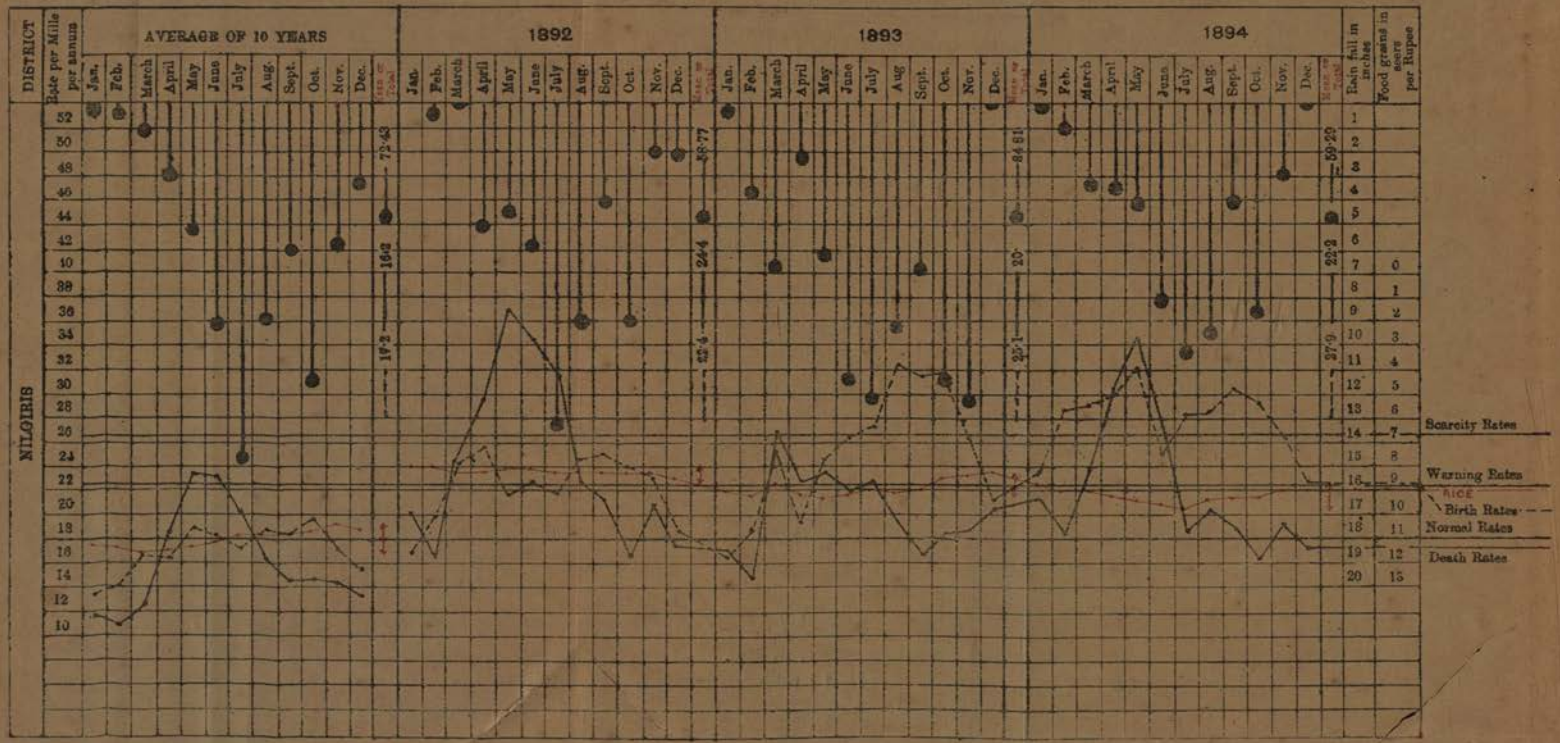
No. 20

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Nilgiris with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 99797 * Area = 957 Sqr. Miles * Class B = 58·57 ⅌ Cent * Class G = 11·55 ⅌ Cent



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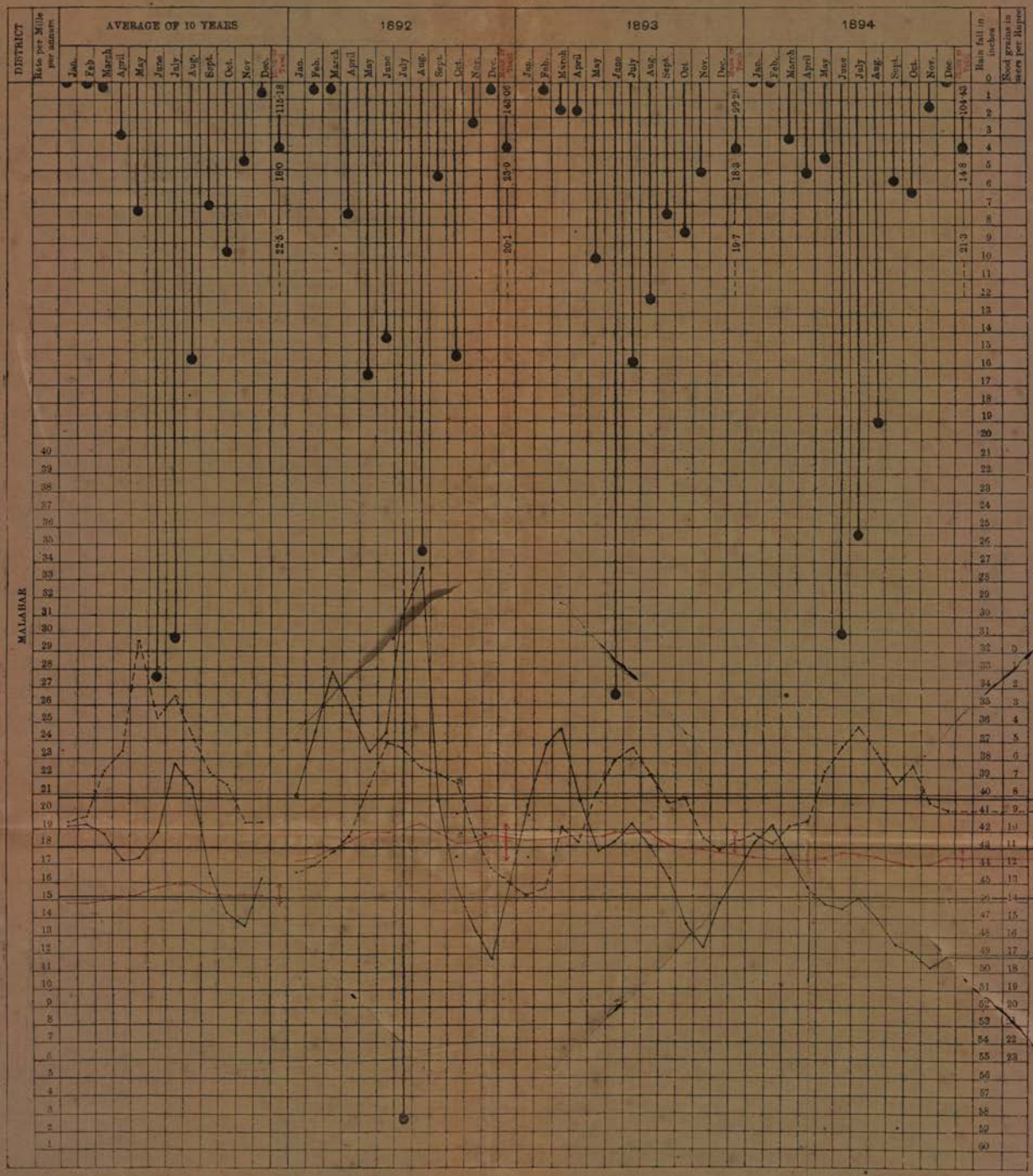
No. 21

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of Malabar with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 2,552,565 • Area = 5,565 Sqr. Miles • Class B = 55·15 ℗ Cent • Class G = 8·24 ℗ Cent



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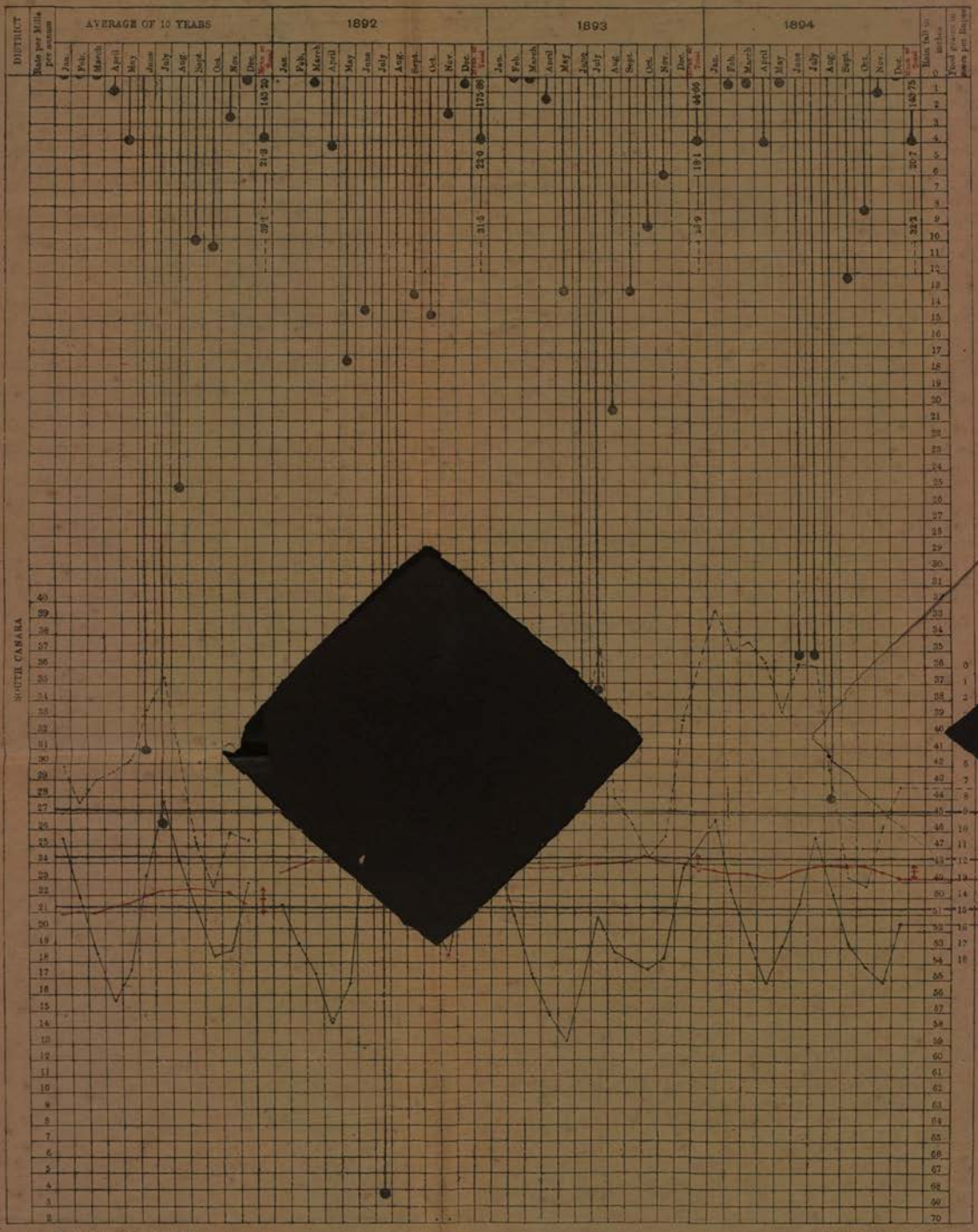
No. 22

Diagram Showing the Birth and Death Rates per Mille per annum in the District of South Canara with Rainfall and prices of food (RICE) during the year 1894 compared with 1892 and 1893 and the average of the ten years ending 1891.

Census population of 1891 = 1056081 * Area = 3902 Sqr. Miles * Class B = 61·08 ℘ Cent * Class G = 11·43 ℘ Cent



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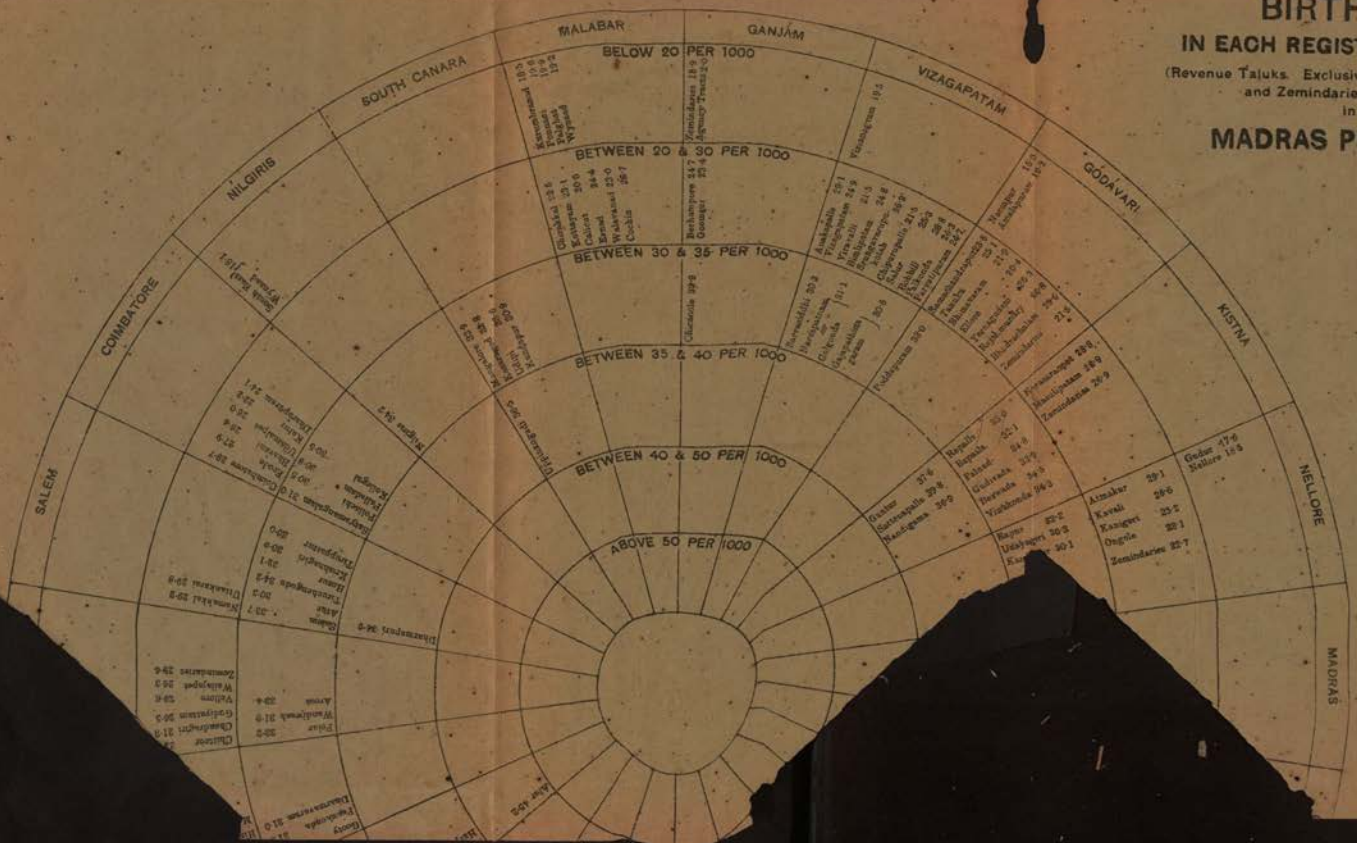
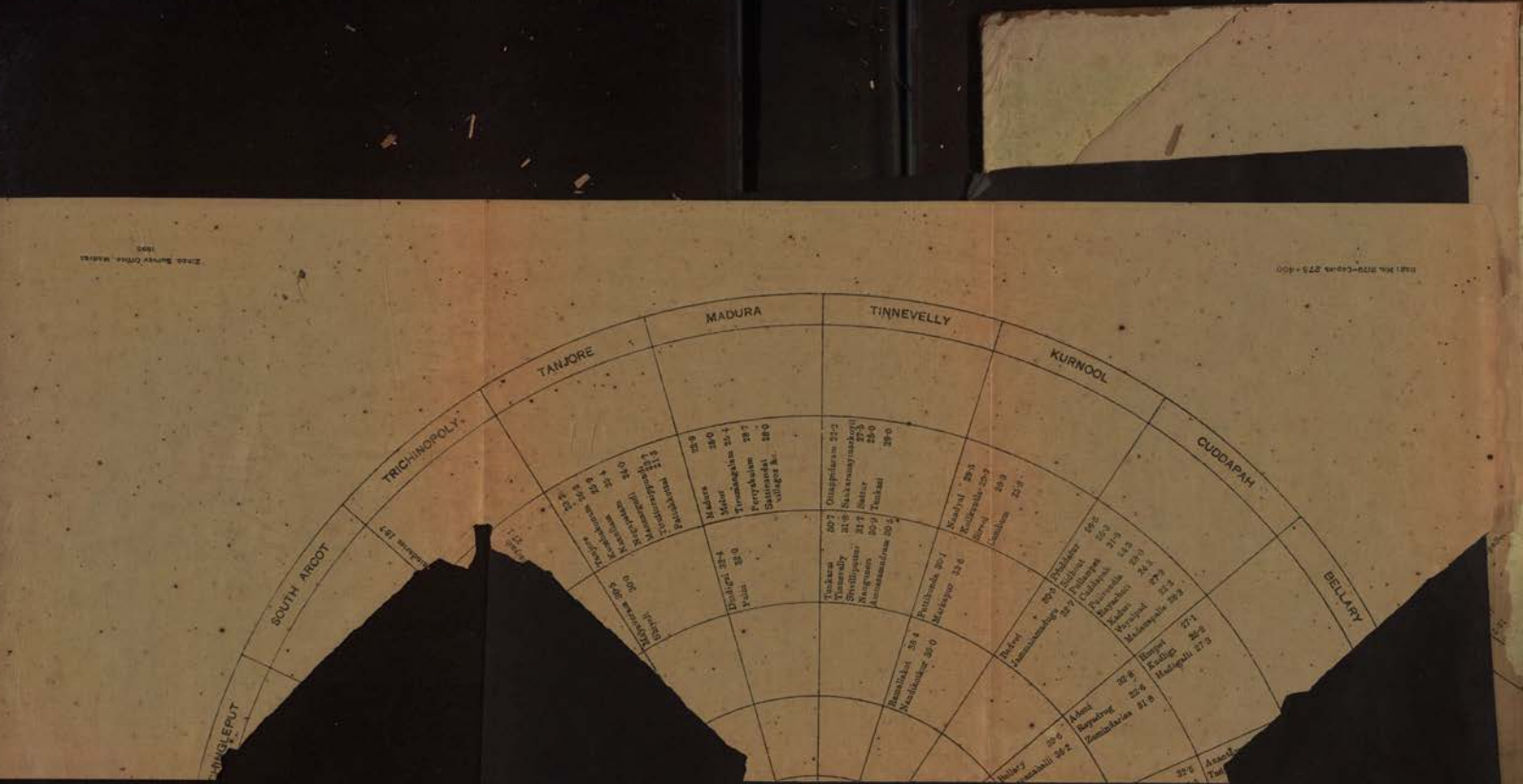
BIRTH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

(Revenue Taluks. Exclusive of M. T. and R. T. Circles) and Zemindaries as a whole only in the

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

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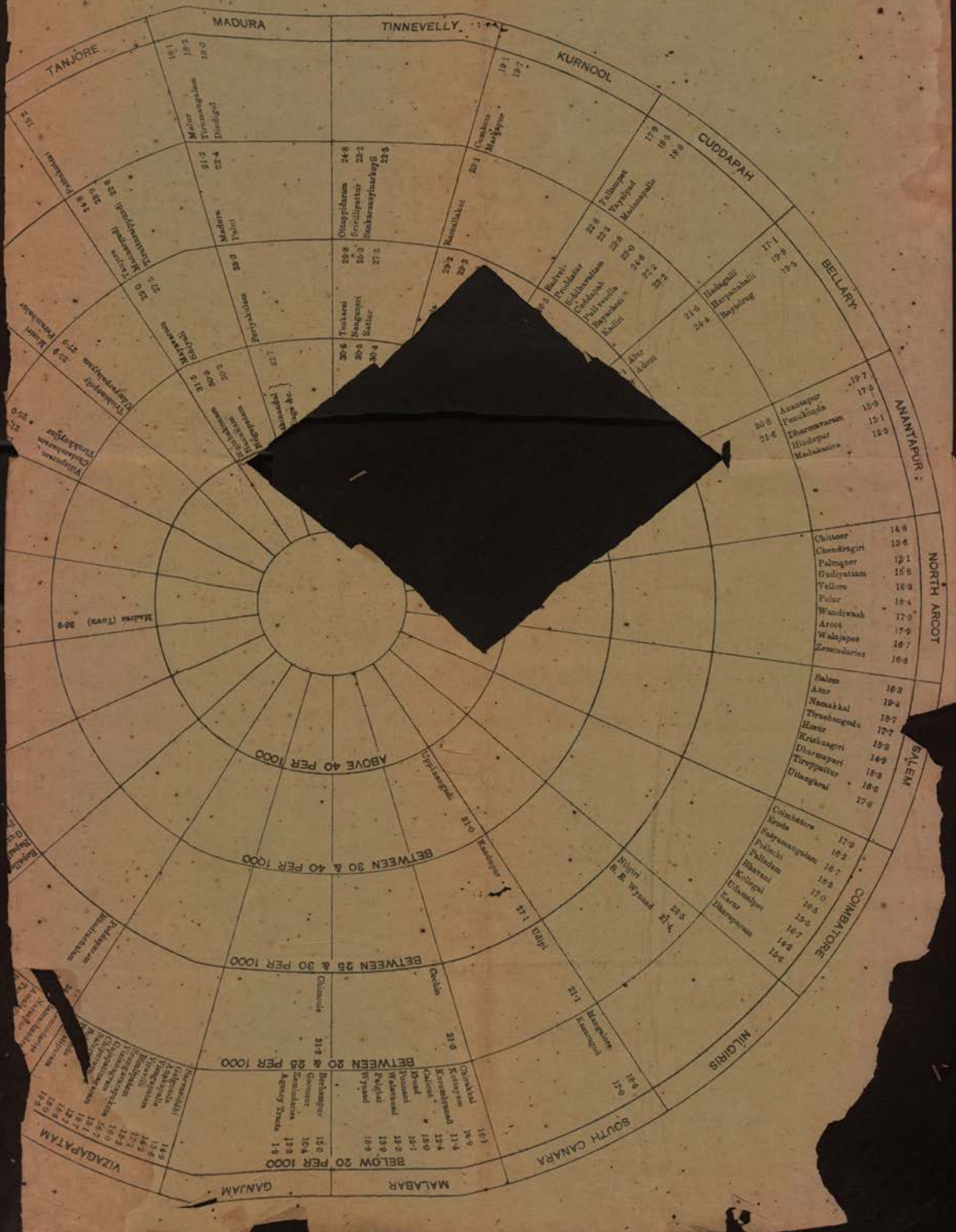
TINNEVELLY
TANJORE
KURNOOL
TRICHINOPOLY
CUDDAPAH
SOUTH ARCOT
BELLARY


MADURA
TINNEVELLY
TANJORE
KURNOOL
CUDDAPAH
BELLARY
ANANTAPUR
NORTH ARCOT
SALEM
COIMBATORE
NILGIRIS
SOUTH CANARA
MALABAR
GANJAM
VIZAGAPATAM
ABOVE 40 PER 1000
BETWEEN 30 & 40 PER 1000
BETWEEN 25 & 30 PER 1000
BETWEEN 20 & 25 PER 1000
BELOW 20 PER 1000
Madras (Town) 30·9
Chittoor 14·8
Chendragiri 13·6
Palmaner 12·1
Gudiyattam 15·8
Vellore 16·9
Polur 18·4
Wandiwash 17·3
Arcot 17·9
Walajapet 16·7
Zemindaries 16·6
Salem 16·3
Attur 19·4
Namakkal 18·7
Tiruchengodu 17·7
Hosur 15·3
Krishnagiri 14·9
Dharmapuri 16·3
Tiruppattur 16·6
Ulundurpet 17·8
Coimbatore 17·9
Erode 16·2
Satyamangalam 16·7
Palladam 16·5
Dharapuram 17·0
Karur 16·5
Kollegal 15·5
Udumalpet 16·7
Dharapuram 14·2
Nilgiri & E. Wynaad 23·5 21·4
Kundapur 27·1
Udipi 21·1
Mangalore 17·0
Kasaragod 18·6
Cochin 21·3
Chirakkal 16·1
Kottayam 19·9
Kurumbranad 11·4
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Ernad 15·0
Walluvanad 18·1
Ponnani 18·8
Palghat 19·9
Wynaad 19·8
Coimbatore 11·0
Erode 12·4
Salem 12·4
Attur 13·0
Anantapur 13·0
Bangalore 11·0
Kolar 11·0
Chittoor 21·3
Cuddapah 22·2
Nellore 22·5
Ongole 22·8
Guntur 20·8
Kistna 20·3
Godavari 20·3
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Vizagapatam 11·0
Ganjam 11·0
Kurnool 19·7
Gooty 19·1
Ramallakot 20·1
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Vayalpad 18·5
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Proddatur 22·4
Siddhavatam 22·8
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Alur 21·0
Adoni 24·4
Anantapur 19·7
Penukonda 17·3
Dharmavaram 15·8
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Madakasira 12·5
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Pudukottah 22·8
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Dindigul 18·0
Madura 18·1
Tirumangalam 22·0
Periyakulam 23·2
Ramnad 23·2
Tinnevelly 23·2
Shivagiri 20·6
Sankaranayinarkoyil 22·5
Tenkasi 20·6
Nanguneri 20·5
Sattur 20·4
Srivilliputtur 22·2
Tuticorin 23·9
Palamcottah 22·6
Srivaikuntam 23·9
Tiruchendur 25·0
Nagercoil 25·0
Shencottah 25·0

DEATH RATE

IN EACH REGISTRATION CIRCLE

(Revenue Taluks Exclusive of M. T. and R. T. Circles and Zemindaries as a whole only) in the

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

Zincg. Survey Office, Madras
1925

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1893-94.

PART I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
PART II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
PART III.—APPENDIX.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
PART IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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